

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

FOUNDED IN 1871.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1921.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

CIDER FLOWS AND HOT DOGS BARK FOR ALL WHO COME TO FORSYTH PARK

The Mill Grinds on for Crowds Athirst, Though Weather Almost Did Its Worst; The Speakers Speak, The Crowd It Cheers, At the Best Picnic Held in Years.

The annual picnic of the Ulster County Farm and Home Bureau, held this year in conjunction with the Kingston Chamber of Commerce, drew an immense crowd to Forsyth Park today and the picnic in every way was a success in spite of threatening weather.

The morning at the Park was devoted to getting everything in readiness to open to the attendance was small, due in part to weather uncertainty and in part to the fact that the picnic is being run on eastern standard time, so that noon by city clocks and watches was only 11 o'clock by the watches of the hundreds of farmers who had appeared up to that time. But probably the most potent factor in discouraging an early attendance was the fact that most farmers use automobiles and had to get to Forsyth Park about noon, standard time, which would give them ample opportunity to eat hot dogs and other appetizing things displayed at the Home Bureau tent and to drink to their heart's content of milk, buttermilk, soda and water and other soft drinks—and cider, fresh-made cider, served by Rebecca at the mill. And if they wished to drink pure old Saxkill water, they had only to walk a few steps to one of the drinking fountains which have been established through the Park for the use of daily visitors.

Everybody Wonders Why. Of all the exhibits, booths and tents, the most interesting objects which were visited by the most questioners were the cider mills. Even those who visited them and asked about their operation, the original cost of a b. Kingston, cost of maintenance, and other foolish questions, wondered why so many other people asked the same questions. Even the deer and foxes which have been regular residents of Forsyth Park for some months, failed to receive as much attention as the natty looking little cider mills of assorted shapes, sizes and prices. To some observers it looked as though there would not be any greater surplus of apples this year than there will be of grapes or elderberries—but everybody wonders why? Apples, grapes and elderberries are likely to be as valuable as dandelions, if appearances counted for anything.

Regular Volstead Cider. To many Kingstontians who visited Forsyth Park today for the first as well as to many of the visitors from all sections of the county, Forsyth Park proved a revelation. The route to the picnic was indicated not only by signs with an arrow pointing in the right direction, which had been posted along all the city streets, but also along all state and county highways throughout the county. At Lucas avenue and Joy's Lane state troopers directed all comers in regard to parking automobiles. All except official cars were parked in the Kingston Fair Grounds, Inc., which adjoins Forsyth Park, the use of which for parking purposes was generously donated by Aaron Cohen and others associated with him in the ownership of the Amusement Park.

The boulevarding of Lucas avenue from Lafayette avenue to the main entrance of Forsyth Park came in for its full share of praise and commendation by all visitors. And then the park itself was visited by practically every visitor, and everybody united in praise of its location and the extent of the work which has given the city a big playground which is the equal in beauty and completeness of any park in any city of Kingston's size anywhere. The character of the soil of Forsyth Park is such that rain drains off easily and quickly, with the result that the woods, fields, tennis and croquet grounds, baseball diamond and playgrounds were as dry as though there had been no rain within twenty-four hours. Only an occasional raindrop from the sky reminded anyone of Tuesday night's heavy downpour which had continued intermittently until near daylight.

The swings erected throughout Forsyth Park for children and adults, as well as the slides, saws and every other piece of apparatus which is in daily use by the picnicers, both local and visiting, and only the tennis courts—conceded to be among the finest public courts of any municipality in the state—were not used. Local tennis experts, of which Kingston has an enviable number, used the courts principally in the afternoon, but this afternoon they joined everyone else in the general festivities at the park.

Exhibits Attract Crowd. The level between the upper and lower tennis courts was devoted to exhibits of farm machinery, household helps and automobiles. The largest display was that of the Canfield Supply Company which as usual was very complete. The large assortment and variety of high grade machinery, taken from the Kingston warehouse, consists of 3 Hercules gasoline engines, the sizes ranging from 1 1/2 to 12, a good assortment of Louden barn equipment, including hay carriers, litter carriers, stables and cow buckets, International Harvester machinery comprising Primrose cream separators, International feed grinders, P & O potato digger, P & O plows, spring tooth harrow, International

corn sheller, the Empire grain drill, another Canfield booth, contains the exhibit of the Magic Service fuel saving furnace and all were anxious to see the practical works of this heater and its fuel saving qualities. Another Canfield exhibit which attracted both old and young was a display of berry and apple juice presses. They also had a very good display of power pumps, tanks, pulleys, belting, wood saws, chains, Martin ditcher and besides a very unique display of Carbola, the disinfectant and paint combined. The Canfield exhibit was in charge of John Locke, assisted by eight other members of the sales force.

Gregory & Company displayed two models of Monarch ranges, equipped for burning wood or coal, and also an electric Catact clothes washer. The exhibit was in charge of Wesley Gregory who demonstrated the use of the washer repeatedly to large audiences.

Automobile Displays. Sutcliffe, Inc., displayed a Packard two-ton truck which is capable of great great accomplishment and received much attention. James W. Millard arrived on a Fordson tractor about eleven o'clock, negotiating all grades with ease and speed, and traveled back and forth across the "exhibitors" for several times before bringing the Fordson to rest in the space assigned to James Millard & Son, the local Ford agents.

"Dogs" And Other Things. Two tents were conducted by the Ulster County Home Bureau for the sale of hot dogs and other good things to eat. The dogs were real and were served in regular rolls which except for their undoubted freshness looked the same as those which were in use at last year's picnic. Everybody who ate the dogs and rolls, however, knew that both were fresh stock, made this year, as was the mustard, which was spread on in good quantity. One-half of one large tent was devoted exclusively to the dogs, and from the patronage of the dog tent it was wise that a railing had been built so that people could approach the counter from only one direction.

Besides the dogs, there were fresh, tasty sandwiches, cakes, fresh fruit, hot coffee, milk and buttermilk. A corner of the tent was reserved for the sale of cigars and cigarettes and there was a brisk trade there all day.

Deeds Store Closes. The Deeds dress goods store, at 274-276 Fair street which has been conducted for several months in the business of selling women's dress materials, silks and cottons, closed its business here today. Mr. Deeds the proprietor who has stores at Newburgh and Port Jervis expects to open his store again in a short time in a new location uptown.

Worthy of Solomon. Judge Clearwater, the honorary president of the Ulster County Farm Bureau, and Abram E. Jansen, the president, had a consultation over the weather this morning and after looking over the sky and examining a weather barometer decided that the picnic at Forsyth Park should go on as if the skies were sunny.

Gas Here And There. Gasoline is selling in Poughkeepsie for 25 cents per gallon. In Middletown the prices range from 24 to 27 cents. In Kingston the price is 27 cents, although there are rumors of an impending drop.

Gasool Buys House. Enoch J. Nichols and Lodokias Nichols, his wife, have conveyed by deed the two family house at 298-300 Clinton avenue to Meyer Gasool and wife of 9 Main street.

Middletown's Gas War. As a result of a gas war in Middletown the price has dropped from 27 cents a gallon to 24 cents.

FIRST BATTLE IN LOGAN COUNTY BLOODLESS

Miners' Army Repulsed by Sheriff's Men Perched on Mountain Tops—Reinforcements Pushing to Miners' Aid—Destitute Refugees on Move.

By Telegraph to The Freeman. Logan, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Miners were routed in the first engagement in Logan county at 7 a. m. today.

Sheriff Don Chaffin, in an official statement declared a force of miners occupied the town of Blaser during the night.

This morning the men charged up Blair mountain from the town. Logan sheriff's deputies in their first line of defense at the top of Blair mountain, repelled the attack and the miners retreated to the town.

No casualties were reported. Charlestown, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Hundreds of miners this morning were swarming into Marmet, 10 miles east of here, where the first "army" for the march to Mingo assembled. This report was brought here by a man who passed through Marmet today.

The miners were moving out as fast as they came in, he said, going in the general direction of Boone county. Practically all were carrying rifles or other arms, he said.

This is the first activity reported around Marmet in the present movement. The movement of miners through Marmet began early this morning. By 8 o'clock the town was swarming with miners who came down from the Cabin Creek districts. No camp was being established but there was a steady exodus towards Boone county where the main force has assembled within striking distance of Logan county through which they must pass to reach Mingo county, objective of the march.

The informant of the International News Service is a well known man and responsible. He refuses to let his name be used fearing violent reprisals if he does. Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Refugees from Boone and Logan counties, including many women, children and old men, are arriving here hourly today. Many of them are penniless, and are being cared for by local relief organizations.

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FOOD PRICES ARE GOING UP

By Telegraph to The Freeman. Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—Food prices today are on the upward trend while wages continue to go downward.

These facts, presenting a problem for the average American worker in a period of great unemployment, were made public today by the department of labor.

Secretary of Labor Davis disclosed today that wages in 693 representative industrial establishments, with 4,500,000 workers, totalled 15.9 per cent during the first eight months of the present year. Reports to the secretary indicate that the end of the downward trend of wages has not yet been reached.

Ethelbert Stewart, chief of the bureau of labor statistics, who is in charge of the collection of data on living costs, stated today that while figures on food costs for the month of August are not yet complete that the cost of living has been higher during the present month than it was in July.

Partial reports indicate, Stewart said, that the average family has paid more for food in August than in July and the July reports showed that living costs during that month were nearly three per cent higher than in June. Stewart refused to comment on the reasons for the mounting prices, nor would he predict whether the fall months would be marked by continued increases.

He pointed out that during the period from July 15, 1920, to July 15, 1921, the percentage decreases in articles of food combined was 32. "The slight increases that marked June, July and August are more than offset by the big declines of 32 per cent during the year period," Stewart said, and this was the only ray of hope he held out to those who pay the family bills.

In a statement of wage reductions during the current year, Secretary Davis stated that a study had been made in about 800 representative plants, which had been chosen as characteristic of general industrial conditions.

Five hundred instances of wage reductions were discovered in 750 plants by the National Conference Board, the secretary said. These included plants in various parts of the country, the cuts taking place between September 1, 1920 and May 1921. The average reduction was 20 per cent, but in some places several five and ten per cent cuts were recorded.

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TROOPER SAYS IT WAS "STUFF"

Buyer Says Mariano Stock Was Vinegar—Meanwhile the "Stuff" is Under Seal—Adjournment Taken to October 5.

There was a hearing Tuesday afternoon before Justice McConnell of Marlborough in the Charles Mariano matter, he being charged with having in his possession with the purpose of sale for beverage purposes at his farm in Marlborough, twenty-seven barrels of wine, glass jars, etc.

In the hearing before the justice one of the state troopers testified that it was "stuff" and that Mariano admitted having sold the "stuff" and that when a truck load of it had been seized near Tuxedo it had been admitted that there was more of the "stuff" to be sold. Another trooper testified that it was wine but the man from Brooklyn who had purchased the liquid when placed on the stand testified that it was vinegar and that it had been purchased as vinegar.

At the time of the seizure of the "stuff" it was being transported from Marlborough by automobile truck Brooklyn. Troopers held up the load and made an examination of the barrels which were marked vinegar. Under the impression that they had made a "find" the load was seized and when the driver admitted that there was more where that came from, a search and seizure warrant was secured and the premises at Marlborough were searched, disclosing a large quantity of similar stuff.

At the hearing Tuesday afternoon, after the testimony was in, District Attorney Traver asked for an adjournment, which was opposed by ex-Mayor William D. Brinnier, who appeared for Mariano. Mr. Traver wished to secure an adjournment so that the man who made the analysis of the liquid could be produced and testify that the liquid did contain a larger percentage of alcohol than was allowed by law. An adjournment was taken by consent to October 5.

The trial was largely attended and there were five troopers present in the court room. Mr. Brinnier constantly referred to the troopers as "rural guards."

This is not the first time that the Mariano "stuff" has been in the courts. In the settlement of the estate of Charles Mariano's father an attempt was made to sell the stuff for wine, but this failed as it was determined at that time that the stuff was not wine but vinegar and was unsalable as wine.

On the farm door is posted a notice which reads as follows: "Contents of this cellar, consisting of 55 barrels and contents, detained by United States Government, August 20, 1920. W. H. Diessroth, Deputy Collector, 14th District, New York."

There was a hearing in search and seizure proceedings on the same wine before Judge Fowler this morning and Mariano filed an answer claiming that he was lawfully and legally in possession of the wine and vinegar and had a lawful right of possession and the liquor was unlawfully seized and taken from his possession.

It is expected that the matter will be sent to the county court for trial. Mr. Brinnier represented Mariano in the hearing before County Judge Fowler this morning.

Troops Await Orders. By Telegraph to The Freeman. Camp Dix, N. J., Aug. 31.—The 26th Infantry with Colonel T. M. Anderson in command, was under arms here today ready to take the next train, upon order, for the West Virginia coal fields. The regiment includes a machine gun company. The non-commissioned officers are mainly world war veterans. Many of the regiment's members were recruited from the mountains of West Virginia.

New Pistol Permit Law. Under the new law regarding the issuance of permits to carry revolvers or pistols, this power is taken away from justices of the peace and city judges. The only ones in Ulster county now qualified to issue these permits are the county judge and justice of the supreme court. Judge Joseph M. Fowler has issued about 150 since July 1. There is a difference of opinion as to whether all old permits are now void and a ruling will probably be necessary.

Masked Bandits in New York. By Telegraph to The Freeman. New York, Aug. 31.—Police today were intensifying their efforts to round up members of a gang of bandits that have been terrorizing subway and elevated ticket agents. Three masked men held up Isadore Hirsch in his booth at the Lexington avenue railway station during the night, took all there was—\$25—and sped off in an automobile, in which three accomplices had waited for them.

Greeks Turn The Tide. By Telegraph to The Freeman. London, Aug. 31.—The Turkish Nationalist forces under Mustafa Kemal are abandoning their advanced posts, according to latest dispatches today from the Turco-Greek battle front. Constantinople advices indicate that King Constantine's troops have succeeded in turning the tide of battle on the Kamari front.

New Villa Revolt Denied. By Telegraph to The Freeman. Mexico City, Aug. 31.—Reports that Francisco Villa has embarked on a new revolt with his old band were denied in authoritative quarters here today.

Steamer Lapland Floated. By Telegraph to The Freeman. London, Aug. 31.—The steamship Lapland, has been refloated after running aground off Vaikenisse.

Democratic Meetings. This evening the Democrats of the Fifth ward will meet at Union Hose Company house, and the Democrats of the Ninth ward at the Andrew street polling place.

Notaries Appointed. Henry Eighmey, 94 Highland avenue, and George Johnson, of 45 Lafayette avenue, Kingston, have been appointed notaries public in and for Ulster county by Governor Nathan L. Miller.

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LULL IN SAVAGE BELFAST BATTLE

Orange Men and Catholics Exhausted After Three Days of Bitter Struggle Yet Seen—11 Killed and 70 Injured and City is "No Man's Land."

By Telegraph to The Freeman. Belfast, Aug. 31.—Exhaustion brought about a lull this afternoon in the savage fighting that has raged in the Catholic center of this city which has been virtually continuous for three days and two nights. The toll as canvassed at noon totalled eleven killed and at least seventy wounded.

Not even in the bitterest phases of the Sinn Fein-Ulster warfare was there such unrestrained play of passions as marked the terror that the people of Belfast have just passed through. Religious fervor bordering on fanaticism was displayed by men and women.

The night was marked by panic stampedes in which women were trampled, while Orangemen and Catholics fought in bitter hand-to-hand struggles in various sections of the city.

At one place a party of men equipped with new rifles, apparently issued only recently, lay in the street and fired volleys into passing crowds.

Large sections of Belfast are a "no man's land," wherein the populace, hovering behind barred doors is panic stricken. In scores of cases doors are being battered down by the infuriated fanatics, who then attack the inmates. The latter, forced to fight against odds, scurry for refuge elsewhere and are made the target for snipers. Women and children are shifted about by the roving battalions.

The latest heart of the conflict, in which Orangemen are fighting Catholics, is at Cork street. There garden walls have been demolished and form the bulwark of trenches which have been thrown up hastily. Gunmen may be seen resting their rifles on the tumble down bricks, and seated on stools, sniping at luckless refugees. Many of the snipers are equipped with field glasses to spy out opposition snipers.

The number killed since the fighting started 36 hours ago is eleven, according to the Belfast News-Letter. This paper stated that the ammunition used by the Orangemen to attack the Catholics was supplied by the Ulster Special Police.

The Northern Whig warned Premier Sir James Craig and his Ulster government that it "must act at once to stem the rising tide of anger against the plague of riots."

U. & D. vs. East Kingston. Manager Joseph Long will take his fast U. & D. team of the Twilight League to East Kingston Sunday to meet the East Kingston team. Jack Walska and Babe Volker will be in the points for the East Kingston boys. The game last Sunday resulted in a tie and will be played off Sunday, September 11, at East Kingston. The East Kingston team is a fast one, and the Sunday games draw a large attendance of fans.

Another Clash In India. By Telegraph to The Freeman. London, Aug. 31.—Another sanguinary clash was reported from Madras, India, today. A hostile mob obstructed a group of Hindus in their work and stoned the police when the latter intervened. The police retaliated by charging the crowd with rifle fire. The number of casualties is not given.

Greeks Hope To Get Angora. By Telegraph to The Freeman. Athens, Aug. 31.—The Greeks expect to enter Angora, the Turkish Nationalist capital before Sunday, according to information from Smyrna today. The Turks are abandoning their chief fortified positions west and northwest of Angora and are falling back holly pursued by the Greeks.

Work On City Streets. The board of public works has a large force of men at work getting Hasbrouck avenue ready for the laying of Willite between Prince street and Delaware avenue. The water board has a force of men busy laying the water main through Tubby street. This is the first extension work the water board has done in some time.

Trapped Thieving Autoists. Gustave Kolle of the Pine Grove Farm, just above the Herriek bridge on the Woodstock road, trapped a party of fruit stealing autoists Sunday by felling a tree across the road in front of them. He took the number of their license and told them a few plain truths in an emphatic manner.

"Uncle Joe" to Retire. By Telegraph to The Freeman. Chicago, Aug. 31.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who has served in congress since 1872, with the exception of two short "involuntary vacations," will retire at the end of the present term, according to Representative William A. Rodenberg of East St. Louis.

Ralph Mann Moves. Ralph Mann has sold his fruit and vegetable business on the Strand to a Greek, and is removing today to No. 31 Broadway where he and his brother, Samuel N. Mann, will engage in the fruit and vegetable business.

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MARTIAL LAW PROCLAMATION READY TO ISSUE

By Telegraph to The Freeman. Washington, Aug. 31.—President Harding has drafted and signed a proclamation of martial law in West Virginia, Secretary of War Weeks announced this afternoon.

Issuance of the proclamation is withheld until tomorrow noon, the time limit set for the armed forces to disperse, the secretary said.

General Bandholtz, who will represent the president in West Virginia, has been given a copy of the proclamation in order that he may put it into effect immediately upon decision of the president to issue it.

STEEL PRICES DEMORALIZED

By Telegraph to The Freeman. New York, Aug. 31.—"Cut-throat competition" obtains in the iron and steel market today, according to Wall street brokers. The price list is demoralized; in many cases, in fact, there is no price list. Manufacturers, anxious to keep their plants going and their organizations together, are accepting orders at the buyer's figure, it was stated.

The United States Steel Corporation is shading its prices where conditions make it necessary. For years the corporation has been the bulwark of stabilized prices, its list being the last to change. While its peak prices were below the prices charged by the independents since early in the year, however, it has been making concessions to land substantial orders.

Many of the independents are reported to be losing money. Even the steel corporation failed to earn its full dividend.

A comparison of current price levels with those obtaining in July, 1914, before the war began to boost prices, and with peak prices during the early part of 1920, shows that while prices are roughly speaking, one-half of what they were at their highest, they are still about 50 per cent above the pre-war level, as shown by the following table of representative steel products:

	Aug. 1921	Peak 1920	July 1914
Bessemer			
pig iron	\$21.95	\$49.60	\$14.90
Bessemer			
billets	30.00	70.00	19.00
steel bars	1.75	4.00	1.15
beams	1.75	3.35	1.15
tank plates	1.75	3.75	1.15
All prices Pittsburgh base.			

THURSDAY LAST DAY FOR TAXES

Thursday is the last day that the city school tax may be paid without penalty to City Treasurer Pardee at the city hall. Of the \$1,000 accounts to be collected there have been 4,000 paid, leaving 1,000 tax bills unsettled. The city treasurer's office is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Montrose Nine Wins. Tuesday evening the Montrose Nine defeated the Peerless A. C. by the score of 5-3 on the Andrew street ball grounds. The Peerless A. C. were in the lead until the 4th inning when the tide was turned by 2 base hits knocked by John Clark, W. Thiel, A. McKeown and W. Bailey. The battery for the Montrose Nine was Howard Hutton catching and Watson Bailey pitching. The battery for the Peerless A. C. was Neal Bruck catching and Peter Bruck pitching. The umpires were Walter Buddenhagen and John Fisher.

Catches Freak Fish. John Dowling of Coxsackie on Saturday, while fishing in the Hudson river with hook and line, caught a white perch between five and six inches long that was found to have two mouths. The under mouth was somewhat larger than the upper one and in appearance resembled that of a shark. The specimen was given to Dr. A. W. Van Slyke and sent to the state museum at Albany.

Fire in Naval Station. By Telegraph to The Freeman. Rockaway, N. Y., Aug. 31.—One hangar and a "baby" dirigible balloon were destroyed at the Rockaway Naval air station today while air crews were "cleaning up" the station. No one was injured. The cause of the destruction was not clear, naval air officers at the station declaring there had been no explosion.

August Record of County Court. During the twenty-six business days of August 338 deeds or conveyances of real estate were filed for record in the Ulster county clerk's office, and average of 13 a day. During August 1920 there were 332 deeds filed for record. During this same twenty-six days of August this year there were 310 mortgages filed, against 232 during August, 1920

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STEEL PRICES DEMORALIZED

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Aug. 31.—"Cut-throat competition" obtains in the iron and steel market today, according to Wall street brokers. The price list is demoralized; in many cases, in fact, there is no price list. Manufacturers, anxious to keep their plants going and their organizations together, are accepting orders at the buyer's figure, it was stated.

The United States Steel Corporation is shading its prices where conditions make it necessary. For years the corporation has been the bulwark of stabilized prices, its list being the last to change. While its peak prices were below the prices charged by the independents since early in the year, however, it has been making concessions to land substantial orders.

A comparison of current prices with those obtaining in July 1914, before the war began to boom prices, and with peak prices during the early part of 1920, shows that while prices are roughly speaking one-half of what they were at the highest, they are still about 50 per cent above the pre-war level, shown by the following table of representative steel products:

	Aug. 1921	Peak 1920	Jan. 1919
Bessemer pig iron	\$21.96	\$49.60	\$14.00
Bessemer billets	30.00	70.00	19.00
Steel bars	1.75	4.00	1.00
Beams	1.75	3.35	1.00
Tank plates	1.75	3.75	1.00
All prices Pittsburgh base.			

**THURSDAY LAST
DAY FOR TAXE**

Thursday is the last day that the city school tax may be paid without penalty to City Treasurer Pardee at the city hall. Of the 5,100 accounts to be collected there have been 4,000 paid, leaving 1,100 tax bills unsettled. The city treasurer's office is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Montrose Nine Wins.

Tuesday evening the Montrose Nine defeated the Peerless A. C. by the score of 5-3 on the Andrew street ball grounds. The Peerless A. C. were in the lead until the 4th inning when the tide was turned by 2 hits knocked by John Clark, Thiel, A. McKeeown and W. Bailey. The battery for the Montrose Nine was Howard Hutton catching and Watson Bailey pitching. The battery for the Peerless A. C. was Neal Bruck catching and Peter Bruck pitching. The umpires were Walter Budd, Hazen and John Fisher.

Catches Freak Fish.
John Dowling of Coxsackie Saturday, while fishing in the Hudson river with hook and line, caught a white perch between five and six inches long that was found to be two months. The under mouth somewhat larger than the upper and in appearance resembled that of a shark. The specimen was sent to Dr A. W. Van Slyke and sent to the state museum at Albany.

Fire in Naval Station.
By Telegraph to the Freeman.
Rockaway, N. Y., Aug. 31.—
A human and a "baby" disability
been destroyed at the Rock
Naval air station today while
the "baby" "Helicopter" up the
tion. No one was injured.
cause of the destruction was
elect. naval air officers at the
destroying there had been no d

August Record of County Court

During the month six hundred and thirty-two orders or decrees of real estate were filed in record in the District court clerk's office, and average of 12 a day. In August 1920 there were three hundred and thirty-two orders or decrees filed for record during same month as days of August 1919 were there were 276 motions.

William J. Shedd, who has been acting chief of the Pittsburgh police department has been appointed chief as the result of a recent reorganization.

THE OFFICE CAT



By Juntas

Saturday Night Thoughts.
The sad ordeal.
Spared you, we hope.
To bathe, and then
Step on the soap.
—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

'Tis so, I find.
But worse I'm told
To strip and find
The water cold!
—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

Roughshod Explanation.
Another reason why cattle production is low that may be that it takes too many cowboys to buy the farmer a pair of shoes. —Chicago News.

Ye Ed Was Out Among 'Em.
Well, Mary Ann and I just got back from our vacation and consulting our feelings after taking a review of our experiences, we'd have been a lot better off if we'd have stayed at home.

We saw sights down there at Atlantic City that we'd blush to tell our neighbors about. Bugs out catching beetles. Dudes of the rankest class, with the airs of a prince, forming entangling alliances with all too willing duds—work for the domestic relations and divorce courts that would break a foreign missionary up in one night. Sweltering conditions that would make the old home grove a paradise.

May the good Lord forgive us from straying away from the old home farm with its old fashioned roses and hollyhocks, and the cooling shade of the old maples far away to such a God-forsaken maelstrom of humanity and its deteriorating influences. —Ada (O.) Herald.

"May I call you by your first name?"
"By your last name if you wish."

A reformer says Sunday trains will be stopped in 1925. Yes, at many stations.

Lucky is the man who loses his reputation. —W. O. W. Road.

The Parting.

"A flirt, am I?" exclaimed Mary Ann, under notice to go. Well I know them as flirt more than I do, and with less excuse."

She shot a spiteful look at her mistress, and added, "I'm better looking than you. More 'ansome. 'Ow do I know? Your husband told me so."

"That will do," said her mistress frigidly.

"But I ain't finished yet," retorted Mary Ann. I can give a better kiss than you. Want to know who told me that ma'am?"

"If you mean to suggest my husband?"

"No, it wasn't your husband this time," said Mary Ann. "It was your chauffeur."

At last the good old American dollar is getting a lot more common cents.

A Mount Vernon, N. Y., man is selling milk at five cents a quart.

"What's the matter with it?" asks the fellow at the next desk.

Our own question is, "What's the matter with him?"

With Congress in session, President Harding most always can draw a full house.

Customer—Are your eggs fresh?
Grocer—Why, madam, if they were any fresher, they'd be impertinent.

When a man stops learning, he stops living; so does business.

AT THE THEATERS.

Richy Craig at Opera House—Bebe Daniels at Keeney's.

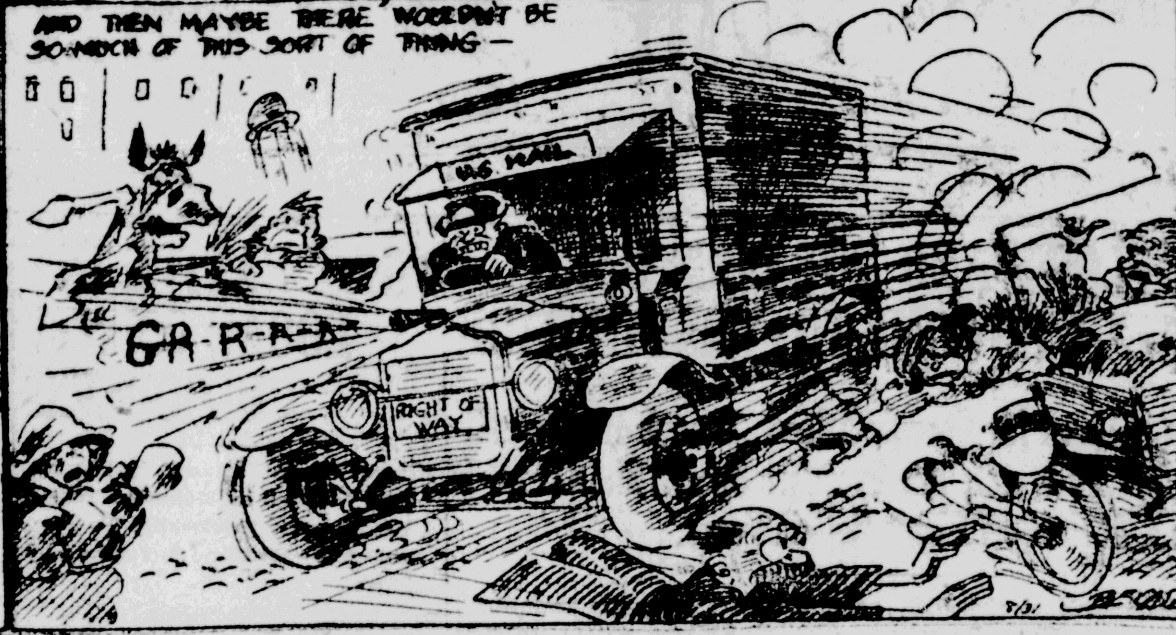
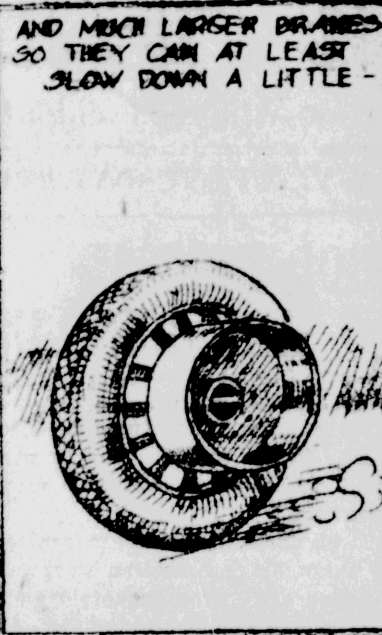
"Down at Saratoga" is the new musical vaudeville review presented at the Opera House tonight by Richy Craig and his musical comedy company. The entire show is changed, presenting new songs, new dances, new jokes and a new photoplay starring the popular Eugene O'Brien in "Gilded Lies." This show will be presented again Thursday.

Bebe Daniels in "Ducks and Drakes" at Keeney's tonight is a new comedy of delight. Thursday, Ethel Clayton in "Sham."

Norma Talmadge at the Auditorium tonight in "The Branded Woman" gives this popular theater a photoplay that ranks with the high water mark of high class productions. Eileen Sedgwick in "The Diamond Queen" is also programmed. Thursday Art Acord in "The White Horseman."

"Bringing Up Father in Wall Street," the famous McManus musical comedy, is the attraction announced at the Kingston Opera House Friday matinee and night September 2. This grand concoction of song, melody, smart ensembles, beautiful girls and cast of well-known musical comedy players will come direct from the Manhattan Opera House, New York, and the Metropolitan Opera House, Philadelphia.

GAS BUGGIES—We're not finding fault, understand, but ---



The KITCHEN CABINET

© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.
Always men's qualities are shown by whether their powers and privileges make them proud or make them humble.—Phillips Brooks.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

It is wise to plan early for the pickles, relishes, catsups and such things, for if they are grown in your own garden they must be planned for before the seeds are put in. So many gardens even in the city produce more than is needed for the home table and the thrifty housewife will see nothing wasted. If the food cannot be put up for winter for various reasons there are always neighbors and friends who will gladly accept a bunch of beets or a fresh cucumber.

Cucumber Pickles for Immediate Use.—Wash and wipe the cucumbers and place in a two-gallon jar. Add one gallon of strong vinegar, one cupful of salt, one tablespoonful of powdered alum and a small bag of mixed spices. Add the cucumbers as gathered and after one day they will be ready to use. Some who like mustard will add a cupful of mustard to the vinegar.

Sweet Pickled Onions.—Use the small onions, cover with brine strong enough to float an egg. At the end of twenty-four hours remove the brine and cover the onions with sweetened vinegar, using two pounds of sugar to two quarts of vinegar. Add mustard seed, celery seed and other spices to suit the taste. Green tomatoes and cauliflower may be added, making a mixed pickle. These need not be sealed. A stone crock with a cover will suffice.

Beet Relish.—The beets are cooked until tender, then chopped. Add to one quart of chopped beets one quart of chopped cabbage, one cupful of grated horseradish, one cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and cover with cold vinegar. Salt should be added to taste.

Oil Pickles.—Slice small cucumbers in rather thin slices, add one-third of the amount of sliced onions of the same size. Cover with salted water and let stand over night. Drain and add seasonings desired, such as celery seed, mustard and pepper. Cover with one cupful of olive oil to a pint of vinegar. Let stand ten days, when they are ready to serve.

Plattekill W. C. T. U.
The regular meeting of Plattekill W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Miss Eleanor Brown Friday, September 2, at 2 p. m. Special subject for the day will be "Law Enforcement as a Preventative of Home Brewed Beer and Other Harmful Drinks." This will also be the annual election of officers for the ensuing year and the membership should be well represented. A committee will be appointed to receive and forward contributions of clothing and funds for suffering children and people of France and Poland, and all packages may be left in care of Plattekill W. C. T. U. from now until September 7, at Minard's, or Terwilliger's stores in Plattekill.

Remember the primary, September 13 and the registration days, outside of cities of 5,000, are October 15 and 22.

Special.
Armour's Soap
Our Price 4c Cake
See Show Window Display
TEN BROECK'S DRUG STORE,
322 Wall St.,
Kingston, N. Y.
—Advertisement.

When you come right down to reason, what is there to "discount" tires —

THE next time a friend comes to you all excited about some wonderful tire bargain—ask him how much value he ought to get for each dollar of tire money.

It's astonishing that any car owner today should not know all the tire service he is entitled to.

Nor how to check up between the economy of par quality on one hand—and big discounts, surplus stocks, discontinued lines and retreads on the other.

For two years U. S. Tire makers have been telling the American people all about tires.

They have laid open the tire business from every angle.

They have always led the fight for better tires.

They have consist-

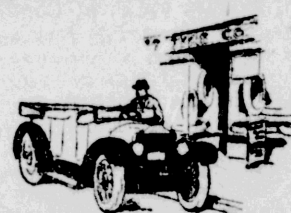
ently maintained quality first standards with certain economy for the tire buyer.

They have established 92 Factory Branches all over the country. Perfecting U. S. distribution so that you get a fresh, live tire every time you buy a U. S. Tire.

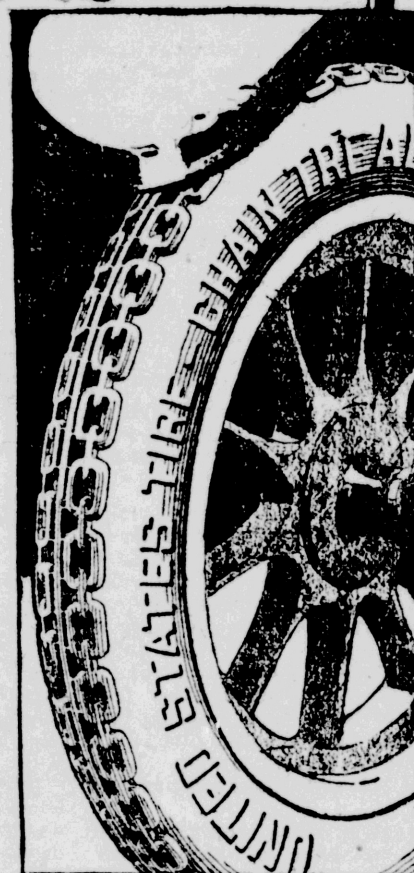
So when a man once decides on U. S. Tires he knows what he is getting in quality—service—economy.

In support of his own judgment he gets the pledged word and reputation of the largest and most successful tire concern in the world.

A sound reason for the fact that you see more U. S. Tires on more cars than ever this year.



"You get a fresh, live tire every time you buy a U. S. Tire."



The U. S. CHAIN TREAD

One of the few tires of which it may be said that they deliver economy year in and year out and tire after tire.

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

Ed. R. Cashin
Central Garage
Eagle Garage, Inc.
Empire Garage

The Jas Millard & Son Co.
Marshall Roosa
Senate Garage,
(J. Van Kleeck, Prop.)
Ulster Garage Inc.

Lots Lots Lots

50 Lots on Emerson Street. The finest residential section in the city. \$50 down, rest monthly payments.

FRANK DuFLON, Real Estate, 309 Wall St.

Everybody

knows that the Freeman
Contains Word ads being
quick results. Try them.

ROOFING AT 1914 PRICES

500 Rolls Vulcanite, Slate surface, red or green, 85 to 90 lbs. per roll\$2.80
400 Rolls Tempo, smooth, 2 ply, 45 lbs. at\$1.25
200 M. British Columbia Red Cedar, 18 in. Perfection
Shingles at\$9.25 per M.
Other grades Roofing from \$1.50 up to \$3.75.

WALTER S. DARLING

480 WASHINGTON AVE., KINGSTON, N. Y.
PHONE 1745.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Soap, Ointment, Tablets. Cuticura, Formica
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minn.

KINGSTON SAVINGS BANK

273 WALL ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.

MYRON TELLER, President.

GEORGE BURGEVIN,

V. B. VAN WAGONEN,

Vice-Presidents.

CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.

JAMES A. BETTS, Counsel.

TRUSTEES:

James A. Betts, Ervin E. Norwood,

George Burgevin, Abram D. Rose,

Zadoc P. Boice, Charles Tappen,

Sam Bernstein, Myron Teller,

Everett Fowler, V. B. Van Wagonen,

John E. Kraft, Levan S. Winna,

Delaney N. Mathews.

Deposits made on or before

Sept. 3rd draw interest from the

first of that month.

RONDOUT SAVINGS BANK

20 FERRY ST

J. GRAHAM ROSE,

President.

DEPOSITS \$5,000,000

Interest at rate of 4 per cent. per

annum was declared for six months

ending June 30, 1921.

OPEN 10:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY 9:00 to 12:00.

Ulster County Savings Institution

280 Wall St., Kingston

Incorporated 1851

Deposits Seven Millions

OLDEST and LARGEST SAVINGS

BANK IN ULSTER COUNTY

Four Per Cent Interest

paid on all sums from five dol-

lars to five thousand dollars.

We Continue

to urge the storage of coal for winter use as soon as possible, as conditions plainly show the difficulties in the way of obtaining any quantity after cold weather sets in.

Call up for further information—better yet—send us the order now!

Kingston Coal Company

Tele. 593. 11 Thomas St.

KIWANIS AT DUTCHESS 'BAKE'

About forty members of the Kingston Kiwanis Club, their wives and friends motored to the Washington Hollow Country Club, ten miles east of Poughkeepsie, Tuesday afternoon and attended the big Dutchess county bake day and outing, an affair similar to the one being held at Forest Park today by Ulster county organizations. The Dutchess county event was under the auspices of the Poughkeepsie Kiwanis Club and the Dutchess County Pomona Grange and included more attractions than the three-day try-out to watch a baseball game, harness races and athletic events all at the same time. There was also speaking, comedy singing and dancing and a barbecue of giant proportions. The crowd was so dense that some of the Kingstonians got lost in the shuffle and didn't find their companions again in spite of the efforts of Secretary Safford, of the Y. M. C. A., who was here, there and everywhere, to help the chieftains.

The "Hollow" is so situated that it gets all the sun there is on such a hot day as Tuesday and a grove of hemlocks such as those at Forest Park would add immeasurably to the comfort of the crowds.

WEST SAUGERTIES.

West Saugerties, Aug. 31.—The social and fair held in the W. S. hall was a success in every way. A good crowd turned out and they were always with their pocketbooks which is always the main thing in affairs of that kind.

Mrs. Bertha Lowther of Kingston was the guest of Mrs. P. C. Myer a few days last week.

Strawberries seem to be in particular favor just now. One went from here on Thursday evening and one on Saturday.

Mr. Cornell of Kingston in the capacity of county treasurer of the Sunday School Association visited our small school on Sunday and gave us quite a nice talk about the uses of the money from the various schools is put—also on the subject of the lesson both of which were very interesting and enjoyable.

The Rev. M. N. Kalemjian of Three Bridges, N. J., who has been spending his vacation in the neighborhood held service in the hall on Sunday afternoon.

H. W. Brown has been having his park surveyed into lots for the purpose of building.

Mr. Heslin took his family back to New York city for a week's visit.

Miss Marion Dick of Kingston was a guest at the home of S. P. Cole for a few days this week.

Charles Durkin and family have been spending their vacation at the home of his mother-in-law Mrs. Kate Sturwald.

LAKE KATRINE.

Lake Katrine, Aug. 31.—The masquerade given at the hall Friday evening proved a brilliant success, the usual crowd attending and most of them in novel costumes.

The young lady, a Miss Gertrude Davis of New York, who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Cook had the honor of taking first prize. Her costume of red and black crepe paper was very attractive and unique.

Theodore Brink and sisters visited friends in Ellenville Sunday.

The missionary society of Flatbush will meet with Mrs. Louis Shaw on Thursday, Sept. 6. Any one interested whether a member or not is invited to attend.

Mrs. Peter Legg is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Legg.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley James and children, Saugerties and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Moe were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Muriel Wolven last week.

Tracy Munson and friend Ed Chappel of Onondaga are visiting at the home of Louis Shaw.

Louis Danher is spending a week at his former home on Staten Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brink, Herbert and Mrs. Jacob Kieffer motored to the Delaware Water Gap last Thursday.

NEW HURLEY.

New Hurley, Aug. 31.—John and Mrs. Borden Mowell enjoyed a trip to Lake Mohawk last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Schoonmaker and little daughter of Florida arrived in this place last week and are spending a month with their parents.

The Circle will meet with Kathryn and Clifford Hotelling Friday evening, September 2, at 8 o'clock. All young people are cordially invited.

The Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Scholten have been entertaining Mrs. Scholten's mother and sister, Mrs. Ottilie, and daughter, Margaret, of Northfield, Mass.

The New Hurley and Plains Sunday schools held their picnic in the grove last Thursday and all children as well as the older people enjoyed the games and the fine lunch which was provided.

Mrs. Frank Glynn and daughter of Chester spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Wilson.

The Girls' Club will go on their picnic to Orange Lake next Friday, September 2.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bole will leave this place this week for New Brunswick, N. J., where they will spend the winter, their children expecting to attend school there.

Leader Feels His Power Gone.

In full health a stag is always proud of his ability as leader and champion, and waves his gleaming flag incessantly, signaling to his family that he is the boss. But he does not know himself if he can. But he does not know the others to follow him. Matter and save yourselves, he would say.

Foreign Customs.

In Sweden a physician cannot sue his law, while in Belgium a doctor is in a similar position. By these laws, not only the doctor, but also the priest, the fortune teller and the lawyer are without legal remedy. All these doctors are, however, looked upon as "debtors of honor," and payment is rarely evaded.

BROWN CANTON. CREPE BOUND



Here's a model worth shopping in—and for. It is brown crepe with self-material of a lighter shade. It is regarded as a most practical suit.

IN WAISTCOATS AND VESTS

Decorations Add Economical and Dainty Bit of Summery Costumery to Frocks.

The woman who is really looking about for an economical and dainty bit of summer costumery can do no better than to make full use of the waistcoats and vests with which the shops abound. They are, in the first place, extremely practical, for they can be easily laundered and, therefore, a frock or suit of which they are a part can be kept clean and fresh at a minimum of laundry work. One can wear a washable slip bodice under a dark silk frock, and then a vest or waistcoat of easily laundered fabric, and so be really fresh in feeling and dainty in appearance.

So, too, with the street suit, the waistcoat saves the shirtwaist or blouse. It is far more easily laundered, consisting only of a front—and the worst part of a blouse to launder, as everyone will admit who has had any experience, is the sleeves. These, of course, are lacking. Yet the waistcoat, worn with a little silk slip under a dark suit, makes just as good an appearance and is just as clean and gives the wearer just as fastidious a feeling. And the silk slip, although it is made with short sleeves, can be very quickly ironed. Indeed, as far as cleanliness and daintiness are concerned, it can be worn rough-dried. Thin white china silk is the best fabric for this slip. It might be made of cotton crepe, but cotton crepe is hotter than a thin silk fabric. Crepe de chine in a thin, cheap, white quality might be found cool, and this could be worn without ironing.

The new waistcoats are so numerous that it is difficult to pick out any individual ones to talk about. They are all attractive. So you can choose those that are most becoming or most suitable and those that are, as well, easily laundered.

FASHION NOTES OF INTEREST

Peach is a popular shade for organizes and lingerie.

The sash tying in a huge bow on the hip is still a favorite.

Rickrack braid edges some of the smart gingham morning frocks.

Jumper dresses of wool jerseys are designed to wear over shirtwaists.

The afternoon dress may be of severe style, or with a draped skirt and fitted bodice.

The straight line is strictly observed in the advance fall coat dress models now being shown.

White embroidery is much used on black, both in the French frocks and in those designed in this country.

However much your new gown is draped, there is a way of showing the slim uncorseted line—and it is smart.

A rival of the colored linen handkerchief is of gingham, pin checked and finished with a very narrow ruffle.

Cut outs of leather form the trimming for many of the new hats. They are found most often in white or blue hats.

Long, loose coats of taffeta are to be worn much this summer. Many of them have thin muslin linings usually quite bright in color.

Deep, broad fringe edges the ends of a sash of georgette. The beads hang in festoons about 12 inches deep and form a really rich and decorative trimming.

The newest thing in petal effects is to have each irregular row of petals shade into a darker one. The heaviest tone is always at the bottom of the gown or wrap.

Vivid colored fabrics are by no means confined to sport garments. Sheer organdie dresses, made on decidedly dressy lines, are seen in bright red or bright green, sometimes embroidered or otherwise trimmed in touches of white.

The Wise Man.

The wise man is equal, ready, but not officious; has in every thing an eye to self-interest; he offends no body, nor is easily offended; and is always willing to compound for wrongs, if not forgive them.—William Penn.

WHO WILL BE ON PRIMARY BALLOTS

Committee Files Names to Take Places of Those Who Declined to Run—Some Vacancies Not Filled.

Tuesday, August 30, at midnight was the last day to file with the Ulster county board of election commissioners the names of candidates designated by committees of the parties to fill vacancies caused by declination of designated candidates for nomination to be voted for on Primary day, September 13. On the Republican ticket James Hillis was named to fill a vacancy caused by the declination of Michael Leibig as candidate for alderman in the Eight Ward.

No designation was made for the nomination for alderman in the Thirteenth ward. The Democrats failed to designate a candidate for member of assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of the designation by Holt N. Winfield. For supervisor in the First ward Carlton S. Preston, who had declined the Democratic designation, was prevailed on to accept the candidacy and was named to fill the vacancy. Lucius L. Wands was named as the candidate to fill the vacancy for the office of supervisor for the Eleventh ward on the Democratic ticket, and William J. Keating was named to fill vacancy for alderman of the Fifth ward in place of John J. Kelly who declined the designation.

The list of county and city candidates to be voted for by enrolled voters on Primary day in the order that they will be printed on the party ballots is as follows:

Republican.

County Clerk—John H. Saxe.

West Hurley.

Member of Assembly—Simon B. Van Wagenen, Port Ewen.

Coroner—George Sulter, Marlborough.

Mayor—Walter P. Crane, Palmer.

Canfield, Jr.

Alderman-at-Large—Rudolph C. Dittus.

City Judge—Augustus Shufeldt.

Supervisors.

First Ward—Abram F. Moynihan.

Second Ward—Walter C. Miller.

Third Ward—Charles H. Van Gaasbeck, Floyd Weiss.

Fourth Ward—Frederick Lemister.

Fifth Ward—Charles E. Conklin.

Sixth Ward—Louis Brown.

Seventh Ward—George C. Kirch.

Eighth Ward—Robert G. Groves.

Ninth Ward—Harry A. Thempier.

Tenth Ward—E. Otis Van Aken.

Eleventh Ward—Edgar T. Shultis.

Twelfth Ward—J. Charles Snyder.

Thirteenth Ward—George Schick.

Aldermen.

First Ward—Harry P. Van Wagenen.

Second Ward—Everett Roosa.

Third Ward—Luther S. Decker.

Fourth Ward—Richard Williams.

Fifth Ward—George A. Leverich.

Sixth Ward—Harry J. Lipkin.

Seventh Ward—Ralph Mann.

Eighth Ward—James Hillis.

Ninth Ward—J. William Salzmann.

Tenth Ward—Josiah Doughty.

Charles H. Buchholtz.

Eleventh Ward—Henry Behrens.

Twelfth Ward—Ward B. Everett, Jr.

Thirteenth Ward—No designation.

Democrats.

County Clerk—Robert J. Howard.

City of Kingston.

Member of Assembly—No designation.

Coroner—Robert H. Terwilliger.

Waikill.

Mayor—William E. E. Little.

City Judge—Harry E. Schirick.

Alderman-at-Large—Thomas F. Coughlin.

Supervisors.

First Ward—Carlton S. Preston.

Second Ward—Morton Lown.

Third Ward—Joseph Tubby, Sr.

Fourth Ward—Patrick F. McDer-

mott.

Fifth Ward—John M. Rafferty.

Sixth Ward—Charles H. Partlan.

Seventh Ward—Joseph Schuler.

Anthony Bowers.

Eighth Ward—Hugh F. McTague.

Ninth Ward—Thomas P. Rice.

Tenth Ward—David G. Brown.

Eleventh Ward—Lucius L. Wands.

Twelfth Ward—Grover C. Lasher.

Thirteenth Ward—John T. Egan.

Aldermen.

First Ward—No designation.

Second Ward—J. Philip Beichert.

Third Ward—Michael A. Cashman.

Fourth Ward—John F. Long, Jr.

Fifth Ward—William J. Keating.

Sixth Ward—William Joy.

Seventh Ward—Nicholas A. Huber.

THE NEW SCHOOL SUPPLIES ARE HERE IN WIDEST VARIETY

Committee Files Names to Take Places of Those Who Declined to Run—Some Vacancies Not Filled.

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Sixth Ward—Louis Brown.

Seventh Ward—George C. Kirch.

Eighth Ward—Robert G. Groves.

Ninth Ward—Harry A. Thempier.

Tenth Ward—E. Otis Van Aken.

Eleventh Ward—Edgar T. Shultis.

Twelfth Ward—J. Charles Snyder.

Thirteenth Ward—George Schick.

Aldermen.

First Ward—Harry P. Van Wagenen.

Second Ward—Everett Roosa.

Third Ward—Luther S. Decker.

Fourth Ward—Richard Williams.

Fifth Ward—George A. Leverich.

Sixth Ward—Harry J. Lipkin.

Seventh Ward—Ralph Mann.

Eighth Ward—James Hillis.

Ninth Ward—J. William Salzmann.

Tenth Ward—Josiah Doughty.

Charles H. Buchholtz.

Eleventh Ward—Henry Behrens.

Twelfth Ward—Ward B. Everett, Jr.

Thirteenth Ward—No designation.

Democrats.

County Clerk—Robert J. Howard.

City of Kingston.

Member of Assembly—No designation.

Coroner—Robert H. Terwilliger.

Waikill.

Mayor—William E. E. Little.

City Judge—Harry E. Schirick.

Alderman-at-Large—Thomas F. Coughlin.

Supervisors.

First Ward—Carlton S. Preston.

Second Ward—Morton Lown.

Third Ward—Joseph Tubby, Sr.

Fourth Ward—Patrick F. McDer-

mott.

Fifth Ward—John M. Rafferty.

Sixth Ward—Charles H. Partlan.

Seventh Ward—Joseph Schuler.

Anthony Bowers.

Eighth Ward—Hugh F. McTague.

Ninth Ward—Thomas P. Rice.

Tenth Ward—David G. Brown.

Eleventh Ward—Lucius L. Wands.

Twelfth Ward—Grover C. Lasher.

Thirteenth Ward—John T. Egan.

Aldermen.

First Ward—No designation.

Second Ward—J. Philip Beichert.

Third Ward—Michael A. Cashman.

Fourth Ward—John F. Long, Jr.

Fifth Ward—William J. Keating.

Sixth Ward—William Joy.

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REFRIGERATORS, hard wood golden oak finish, food chamber white lined, charcoal lined, 37 in. high. 20 1/2 inches wide, with 2 wire shelves. SPECIAL \$17.98

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Kingston Daily Freeman.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., AUG. 31, 1921.

In a contest between popularity and intelligence put your money on intelligence. Popularity may have a temporary victory now and then but in the long run intelligence takes the pot.

No doubt Mr. Bryan is willing to be the Democrat the President is expected to select as a delegate to the disarmament conference, but in that event he would promptly discover a disappointing lack of his brand of pacifism in the great assemblage.

Titled scions who so often marry beautiful daughters of the people in fiction seldom do so in real life, but the news comes that the master of Kinross, heir to a baronage, has braved the disapproval of his family and happily wedded a blacksmith's daughter.

The Michigan woman charged with the murder of a child born to her unmarried daughter is described as "a prominent State temperance worker." A strange juxtaposition of pursuits, but possibly she feared that the child would acquire the home-brew habit.

IF A DEMOCRAT IS CHOSEN.

When it was rumored that Senator Underwood, leader of the Democratic minority in the Senate, would be appointed as a commissioner to the disarmament conference, several Democratic newspapers urged him not to accept and were then sharply criticised by Republican newspapers for their attitude. But undoubtedly the leader of the minority would find himself embarrassed and handicapped in such a position. The Springfield Republican (Ind.) very pointedly asks: "How could Mr. Underwood act as leader of a party whose function was criticism if he had already been committed personally, to the covenants adopted by the conference? This is a question which Senator Lodge, of the same party as the President, does not have to consider. Premier Lloyd-George did not take to Paris for the negotiation of the Versailles treaty the leader of the opposition, and he will not now bring Mr. Asquith to Washington."

In other words, minority party criticism is a necessary and wholesome part of both our governmental system and that of the English people. Therefore anything looking toward the paralysis, or even the limiting, of this natural function of the opposition party is undesirable. To give a Democrat a place on the commission would be a graceful act on the part of the President, but in such case it is desirable that a choice be made among qualified members of the party outside of the Senate.

THE ZR-2.

The tragic collapse of the ZR-2 inevitably has been followed by criticism of our government's decision to add the Zeppelin type of airship to its aerial defenses. In the editorial responses supporting this decision in spite of the recent tragedy Woodhous's "Textbook of Naval Aeronautics" is quoted as saying that "for submarine hunting, conveying ships and patrolling ship channels a single Zeppelin can easily do the work of fifty aeroplanes, and can do work which no aeroplane can do at present." It is further stated that dirigibles are indispensable for "spotting" mines and signalling the presence of submarines, that a ship like the ZR-2 would have a cruising radius of 5,000 miles, that she could leave her base for a long time, that at night she is master of the darkness while the aeroplane is uncertain of the course, and that the dirigible can carry many tons of explosives with which to "demolish camps and lay fortified cities in ruin."

On this subject we read further: "The ZR-2 was to have been a formidable war machine. She was to be equipped to carry four bombs of 520 pounds and eight of 130 pounds. She was to have a battery of fourteen machine guns and a one-pound automatic gun for defense. So spacious were her crew accommodations that she was to serve as the aerial general headquarters of the fleet. There were to be telephone communications on board and a wireless system." No doubt she "was to have been" all this, but what is she now? The question persists—and a grave

question it is—what do all these advantages amount to if an airship of the Zeppelin type is liable at any moment to break in half or go up in flames without warning?

Burroughs Nature Club Notes

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What do you know about Nature Subjects? Send any questions of general interest to the Nature Notes Department of this paper. Look for answers in this column.

Can You Answer These Questions?

1. Is abalone shell the same as mother-of-pearl?
2. What birds are likely to use nesting boxes if I put them on my grounds?
3. From what trees or bushes can old fashioned dyes be obtained?

Answers in Tomorrow's Nature Notes.

Answers To Previous Questions.

1. If I put up a martin house this summer will the birds nest?
No, they nest early in spring, by the end of April in New England, and earlier at lower latitudes.

Houses put up now will simply be usurped by English sparrows, unless the doorways are wire netted, and the only advantage is getting the boards well weathered, as birds dislike the smell of new wood and paint.

2. Please tell me where butterflies go when it rains or is damp?

They easily find shelter on the under side of leaves in cracks, in bark, in crevices under rocks, etc. Butterflies at rest fold the wings closely, showing as little horizontal space as possible. With the front pair of wings held inside the rear pair and thus partly covered. It makes the butterfly hard to discover.

3. How can I get rid of slugs that are eating my vegetable garden?

We suppose you mean the small slimy slug belonging to the general class of gastropoda. (Some persons call scale insects "slugs.") Slugs work at night and hide by day under damp boards, pieces of flower pot, etc. Examine such lurking places, and try hunting at night with a lantern. Plants can be protected somewhat by a mulch of ashes or air-slaked lime, which must be renewed after rain. Spraying with kerosene emulsion helps.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.

A Becoming Play Dress.

Pattern 3266 is here portrayed. It is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size will require 3 1/2 yards of 27 inch material.

Checked gingham, striped seersucker, spotted percale, pongee, poplin, drill, linen and crepe are good materials for this style. As here shown blue and white gingham is combined with white lining, and tiny frills of the gingham.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in coin or 1c and 2c stamps by the Pattern Department, the Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.
Send 15c in coin or stamps for our up-to-date spring and summer 1921 catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Thirty-One at Reunion.

Allgerville, Aug. 30.—On Saturday, August 26, a family reunion was held at the Peterskill, when lunch and supper were served to the thirty-one guests. Those present were: Mrs. Jacob Steen, Wasson Steen, Mrs. Mary Schoonmaker, Earl Schoonmaker, of Allgerville; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schoonmaker, Miss Ruth Schoonmaker of Richmond Hill, Long Island; Mr. and Mrs. Percy J. Knapp, of Youngstown, Ohio; George Krom, Miss B. Krom, of Cottekill; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Krom, K. G. Krom, of Armonk, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson, Miss Catherine Smith, of Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. J. Markle, of Marlinton; Mr. and Mrs. L. Connor, of Cottekill; L. Hotaling of Stone Ridge; Miss Anna M. Hotaling, of Kingston; Mrs. Martha Krom, Mrs. William Rose, of Rock Hill; Ernest Wagar, Miss Marguerite Wagar, of Jamaica, N. Y.; Malcolm West of Newtonville, Mass.; Miss Mattie Sangers, Mrs. Mary Klieke, of Brooklyn.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

AUG. 31, 1901.—House of E. E. Oucheltree on Henry street entered. Andrew J. Keator died at Glasco. Richard Rivers, old time circus man, well known here, found dead in New York.

AUG. 31, 1911.—Announced that Captain Everett Fowler had been appointed first deputy fire marshal of state at salary of \$5,000 and expenses.

The Rev. David H. Wittenberg of Brooklyn accepted call extended by the Congregation Emanuel.

Lewis J. Simmons, U. & D. trainman, killed in collision near Halcottville.

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RAPHAEL COHEN

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

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KINGSTON, N. Y.



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Seven days out of every week you'll get real smoke joy and real smoke contentment—if you'll get close-up to a jimmy pipe! Buy one and know that for yourself! Packed with cool, delightful, fragrant Prince Albert, a pipe's the greatest treat, the happiest and most appetizing smokeslant you ever had handed out!

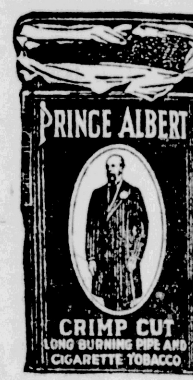
You can chum it with a pipe—and you will—once you know that Prince Albert is free from bite and parch! (Cut out by our exclusive patented process!) Why—every puff of P. A. makes you want two more; every puff hits the bulleye harder and truer than the last! You can't resist such delight!

And, you'll get the smokesurprise of your life when you roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert! Such enticing flavor you never did know! And, P. A. stays put because it's crimp cut—and it's a cinch to roll! You try it!

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the national joy smoke

Prince Albert is sold in tins, bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tins, humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidors. It is a moistener.



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Will Exhibit At
KINGSTON
FOXHALL AVE. GROUNDS
2—Performances Only—2
Street Parade 10:30 a. m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER



Hudson River Day Line

Steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "DeWitt Clinton," "Albany," daily, including Sunday. Daylight Saving Time. Down steamer leaves Kingston Point, 1:05 p. m. for Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Yonkers and New York City, arriving West 12th street, 5:30 p. m. West 42d street, 6:00 p. m. Dea-brosses street, 6:30 p. m. Up steamer leaves Kingston Point 2:15 p. m. for Catskill, Hudson and Albany, arriving at 6:30 p. m. Time tables subject to change without notice. Music Restaurant Luncheon.

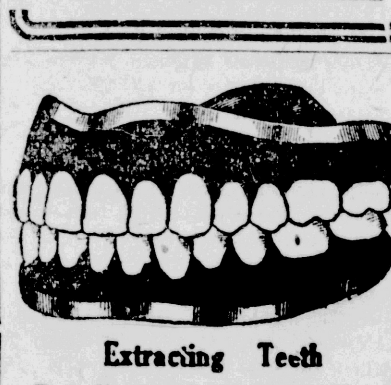
TIME TABLE OF
ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

Effective June 26, 1921.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
Trains are due to leave this city as follows:
Kingston Point, 1:30 p. m.
Rondout Station, 5:30 a. m.
Union Station, 6:20 a. m., 12:35 p. m., 1:58 p. m., 3:30 p. m., daily except Sunday; 5:40 p. m., Friday only; July 31 to September 2nd, inclusive.
Trains are due to arrive as follows:
Union Station, 10:55 a. m., 10:35 a. m., 1:15, 1:45 p. m., 7:24 p. m., 7:45 p. m., Sundays only, July 10th to August 28th inclusive.
Kingston Point, 11:00 a. m.
Daily, (Daily except Sunday).



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Pipeless Heater

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CANFIELD STOVE CO.,
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Kingston, N. Y.



Extracting Teeth

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Our dental office is large, clean, sanitary and strictly modern. We specialize in removable bridgework and Direct Bite Plates. Open Monday and Friday evenings.

CADY DENTAL OFFICE,
324 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. George F. Kaufman, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Harmonicus Kortright, late of the town of Wawarsing, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, George Kortright, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, Harmonicus Kortright, at his residence, Kerhonkson, in the said County of Ulster, on or before the 29th day of November, 1921.
Dated May 17th, 1921.
V. B. Van Wageningen, Kingston, N. Y.
GEORGE KORTRIGHT,
As Administrator of Harmonicus Kortright, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. George F. Kaufman, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Sophia C. Knoche, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Anna K. Reynolds, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at her residence, No. 247 Smith Avenue, Kingston City, in the said County of Ulster, on or before the first day of February, 1922.
Dated, July 19th, 1921.
ANNA K. REYNOLDS,
Administratrix, &c., of Sophia C. Knoche, V. B. Van Wageningen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

The Famous Healing Toilet Powder



Sykes Comfort POWDER
Heals the Skin
For Chafing, Rashes and all Skin Soreness of Infants, Children & Adults.
It contains six healing, antiseptic, disinfecting ingredients not found in ordinary talcum powders.
There's Nothing Like It. All druggists.

Kills Pesky Bed Bugs P. D. Q.

Just think, a 35c box of P. D. Q. (Pest Destroyer Quinine) makes a quart, enough to kill a million bedbugs, roaches, fleas, etc., and stops future generations from killing the eggs and does not injure the clothing.
D. Q. is like bedbugs; stand as good chance as a snowball in a justly famed heat storm. It kills them free in every package of P. D. Q. to enable you to kill them and their eggs nests in the cracks. Look for the new bedbug on every tin then you'll have what Hospital has found to be the best insecticide known in science. Special Hospital size \$2.00 makes five gallons—contains 3 pounds—either size at your druggist or sent by mail upon receipt of price by the Chemical Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Give me P. D. Q. is never peddled.
W. M. S. ELTINGE, Druggist.

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Go on a vacation until you have cultivated our acquaintance.

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Will dry clean or dye your old clothes and will make them look like new. Special attention given to the cleaning of blankets. Our auto will call and deliver your work free in Kingston and vicinity. Prompt attention given to mail orders. In every case we guarantee satisfaction.
OUR MOTTO—Good Work Quick Service, Moderate Prices. We are twenty-five years in the cleaning and dyeing business and know what we are talking about. Give us a trial and be convinced.

J. CIPNIC Proprietor

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Phone 97-J. We are open Evenings.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of the County of Ulster, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Luther Quick, late of the Town of Roseton, in the County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, George F. Kaufman, Surrogate of Ulster County, at his residence, No. 247 Smith Avenue, Kingston City, in the said County of Ulster, on or before the 19th day of January, 1922.
Dated June 28th, 1921.
GEORGE F. KAUFMAN,
Surrogate of Ulster County.

Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Luther Quick, deceased, Whitfield, N. Y.
A. T. CLEARWATER,
Attorney for Executors,
Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by The American Legion News Service.)

RELIGION'S PART IN BIG WAR

Senior Chaplain Found That 90 per Cent of Fighters Were Men of Some Faith.

To those disquieting souls who



publicly lament that the average American lost what little religion he possessed during the trying days of 1917-18, Rev. Henry Russell Talbot, B. D., canon of the National Cathedral, Washington, D. C., makes answer. As senior chaplain of the embattled First Division, A.

E. F. in the Argonne fighting, Dr. Talbot viewed a cross section of the country's manhood and found a religion that will puzzle and amaze the orthodox church-goer.

In his work, Dr. Talbot collected and examined the personal effects of men killed in battle. In ninety percent of them he found either a Bible, a scapular, a prayer book, a cross, a crucifix or some other token which, he says in a letter to national headquarters of the American Legion, proved that religion was a real element in the men's lives. And in those days, the former chaplain continues, the First was not carrying a single article it did not consider essential.

Admitting that the average American is "uncommonly timid in the exercise of his religion," Dr. Talbot declares that "nevertheless it is there and needs only to be cultivated and intelligently used." He summarizes his refutation of the assertion that the American soldier was an irreligious person by the statement: "If a simplicity which is elemental; a trust which is childlike although it expresses itself in what is called 'chance' or 'luck'; a sense of reverence which is so profound that it is never fooled by cant; an honesty which, while it is apt to be communistic is so essential that shams don't last—if these are notes of religion, there was in the spiritual life of the Expeditionary Force something that was fine."

DAN CUPID WAS ON THE JOB

Nebraska Legion Man Won Bride From Home When They Met in France.

They met in France. He was a soldier, she a canteen worker. The romance culminated as only a romance could culminate in the marriage recently of Frank B. O'Connell, department adjutant of the American Legion of Nebraska, and Miss Rachel N. Blodgett of Orleans, Nebraska.

The wedding was at Orleans and the "vows are now domiciled at Lincoln.

O'Connell, during the summer of 1918, served at Le Mans, where he edited a soldier newspaper. Miss Blodgett was stationed there as a canteen worker with the Y. M. C. A. They had known each other as children, but not seriously. They met at Sable, Cupid did the rest.

On his return from France, O'Connell became active in Legion work. He was the first commander of the Lincoln post and has been adjutant of the department since its organization. He is widely known among the Cornhusker Legionnaires.

WAR BROUGHT WORK FOR HER

Fargo (N. D.) Girl Found Plenty to Do During and After Big Conflict.

Maybe woman's place was in the home, but when America entered the World war, Miss Abbey N. Hurley, Fargo, N. D., was a clerk and stenographer in the district court of her county. Then the district clerk enlisted for service and Miss Hurley forsook the files and keys to help the deputy carry on the work.

Then the deputy enlisted—and the little stenographer carried on the work alone while she broke in a new deputy. She did the trick so well that she was named deputy clerk herself in October, 1919, a position which she now holds.

When the boys came marching home again, her brother, who had enlisted early in the state's infantry regiment, began forming a post of the American Legion and Miss Hurley started in to organize a unit of the Legion Women's auxiliary. Last May she was elected secretary treasurer of the North Dakota department of the auxiliary. She is, ah—twenty-one.

LEGION MAN FED UP ON WAR

Veteran of the World and Other Conflicts Returns to Greece and is Nabbed for Service.

John P. Poules, veteran of the World war and a member of Albert V. Braden Post No. 56, the American Legion, Ishpeming, Mich., is getting tired of going to war every year or so. He has the United States government at work trying to get a red chevron that will keep him out of battle long enough to at least recover his breath.

John is a native of Athens, Greece. When he came to this country his name was John Peter Contogiannopoulos. On account of his great difficulty in making his intensive handle understood, he cut off several yards of it and became John P. Poules. He was drafted for service with the Greek army during the first Balkan war. After being unmastered out he emigrated to America and found employment in the copper mines of Michigan.

After a few years in this country he returned to Greece for a visit. Greece was having another little scrap then, and he was drafted for the second Balkan war. He did his bit and left for America again. America entered the war just after John got back, and he enlisted for his third fling in the infantry. He did it well, and after Uncle Sam had given him his discharge, he decided once more to visit Greece. Result, he's in again!

This time the Greeks have drafted him for service against the Turks. John recently appealed to his congressman, W. Frank James of the Twelfth Michigan district, opining that he was fed up on wars and that he wanted to get out of the army and be married. Mr. James has taken up the case with the State department. Poules is a fully naturalized citizen, but in the absence of treaty agreements between the United States and Greece, his citizenship papers were not sufficient to prevent his being drafted.

HE FOUND THE EXCITEMENT

Hoozier, Seeking Battle Lines, Discovered Liberal Share of What World War Offered.

Few bucks can equal the record of Ralph G. Patterson, Hoozier of strong Irish extraction, who went A. W. O. L. looking for the battle. He found it.

Patterson left his quiet home in Muncie, Ind., early in search of excitement. He found what he wanted in the cattle ranches of the Northwest. His life in riding the ranges was the most exciting career he had heard of until he was conveyed a carload of cattle to Chicago in April, 1917, and found out that America had entered the war. So did Pat.

Going to France with Headquarters Troop of the First division shortly after Pershing, Private Patterson was stationed in the peaceful French village of Gondrecourt for weary and drab months while the battle was going on without him. Finally he and two buddies hopped a French meat truck bound for the front. It took them as far as Bar-le-Duc, from which place they hiked in the direction of the firing. They found the front line trenches around Lunville, introduced themselves to the amazed poilus and declined to leave because they couldn't understand what the horizon blues were so excited about. After ten days an American officer came to the front after them. They polished the company's pots and pans for two weeks for their pains.

Patterson finally found enough excitement. At Cantigny he came through unscathed. At Seissons a machine gun bullet got him through both ankles. At Seicheprey he jumped into a shell hole on top of a German with a bayonet. High explosive which got him in the Argonne on October 4, 1918, left his right leg stiff, tore open his shoulder and broke his nose.

INDIAN BOYS AS LEGION MEN

Charter for Post in South Dakota Bears the Names of Four Sioux Braves.

When adjutants of a number of western posts of the American Legion call the membership roll at meetings, it is not always the easiest thing in the world to "make out" the names for American Indians who served during the World war, are lining up with the ex-service men's organization, according to applications for post charters received at national headquarters.

A recent charter request for a post at St. Charles, S. D., bears the names of four Indians who sign themselves: Benjamin Comes-Out-Bear, Charles Owl-Walks-in-the-House, Narcisse MacKenzie and John Bluebird. Sixty Sioux Indian braves have been engaged to stage a real war dance for the Legion's third annual convention in Kansas City next fall. The Indians performed valiant service against the enemy in the World war as intelligence scouts.

WHY THE "BLUES"

Just Stop and Ask Yourself, "What's the Use?"

Too Many People Seem to Take Pleasure in Cultivating Their Pains and Griefs.

Among the selfish, expensive and superfluous luxuries, which are commonly known as "the blues" take high rank.

If we call the belt and take the time to do so, any of us can think of all sorts of dismal things that are really or supposedly the blues. But what's the use? What good does it do? Half the time, when we tell a hard luck story, we are telling it to someone who has ten times as good a reason to complain.

It's not interesting or satisfying to realize when we're low in our minds that it may be because we ate imprudently, or slept too little, or let trifles light as air first us, or maybe some one of nature's wise and well-established ordinances.

Just as mischief in a schoolroom or lassitude in an audience may be due to bad air, so mental depression may be the result of a regimen of life that is awry.

It's very easy to poke fun at the conventions and kick over the traces of sleep, and temperance, and three meals a day at regular hours.

It's easy to decry decency and regularity as stupid and Victorian.

But there's a reason. The people who complain that their own nerves torment them and that life is hard and fate is cruel are not the people who have worked hard, lived soberly and obeyed the rules.

They are the people who said they were having "the time of their lives"—which really meant they were throwing away the time of their lives—the precious time, which is all that any of us has to live on.

You do not hear the workers complain of the petty things that seem to bother the idlers. The workers have no time to cultivate their pains and grievances as if these were flowers. The workers are busy "getting on" in place of those who stop and sit down to examine the briars and coddle themselves.

Some friends of the world are regarded as towers of strength needing no buttress, and founts of sympathy never requiring replenishment. If those who depend on them but knew these apparently glorious and limitless human beings often cry from the agony of the heart to open space for re-education and refreshment. They feel their weakness and emptiness.

But they do not visit their discouragement, their sense of failure or their plague of nerves upon their fellows. They keep their hearts for other hearts; their faces shine; they are a blessing where they stand and as they move.

It is what we feel for others, not what we feel in ourselves that matters. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Fraternity" Camps.

Ten little Indian girls from four Oklahoma schools play amicably with their white American sisters in a Y. W. C. A. camp at Tulsa, Okla. Organized into ten "Indian tribes," with a councilor for each, the campers govern themselves and hold many a pow-wow over the camp fires. A pretty ceremony took place recently when Ella Jones, a full-blooded Creek Indian girl, lighted the "friendship fire" as a token of friendship between the two races. Five hundred Indian girls are members of the Y. W. C. A., and conduct the activities of their several associations in ten Indian schools in Oklahoma and New Mexico. Summer camps form the meeting places for these daughters of our first families and the daughters of later comers to America. Miss Edith Dabb, who directs the Y. W. C. A. work for Indian girls, has lived for many years on the reservations. Partly because of the esteem and confidence with which she is regarded by the tribes, she ranks as an authority on all things Indian.

Embarrassing Moment.

I was appointed sergeant of decoration for the school ball. I had a number of assistants, together with some forty-odd spectators who offered criticism whenever there was an opportunity.

It was a few hours before the play, and I was hurriedly attending to "last-minute" preparations, perched on the top of the shaky ladder I remember, distinctly reaching out to untwist a flag paying no heed to the "hat-a-girl" and "go-to-it" of the onlookers, when the ladder gave way under me and I came crashing to the floor. Imagine how I looked and felt sitting astride the flattened ladder, a hammer poised in one hand and the troublesome flag in the other.—Exchange.

Honor Fallen Comrades.

A new and admirable form of war memorial is being instituted by the Fourth Dragoon Guards. A portable brass plaque has been designed, which will always remain with the regiment wherever it may be stationed. It will form part of the charge of the regimental guard and a ritual will be established, in that the names of the fallen engraved on the plaque will be saluted with full military honors once a day by the guard at "guard mounting."—London Telegraph.

Glycerine Salvaged.

Glycerine weighing 2,150 tons was recovered from the waste fat of army food in England in the three years 1916-1918.

SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

On Wall Street.

Kingston, N. Y.

Phone 14.

SHOWING

FALL CLOTHING

FOR MEN & YOUNG MEN

\$14.75

Snappy Suits, with the youthful lines so suitable for the young man.

\$18.00

A suit upon which you can depend, upon the quality of the fabrics, make and style.

\$25.00

The kind of suits you want and really need. Dressy, serviceable models with wanted style.

\$35.00

Rochester made clothes with all the earmarks of made to measure suits at ready-for-service prices.

FALL HATS

\$3.98

An excellent range of models in every prevailing shade, silk lined.

FALL HATS

\$2.98

These are all hats of first quality, in the smartest styles for spring, marked at this low price to give added momentum to early fall business.

SHOES

\$7.95

Crawford Shoes, a quality shoe in the newest shapes and shades for fall. Each pair guaranteed.

SHOES

\$4.95

Bal or Blucher Shoes for men in gun or cordovan shades. All leather shoes with rubber heels.

SWEATERS

\$6.98

Extra quality all wool sweaters. In fine weave and shaker knit.

SWEATERS

\$4.98

Sport Coats, Cardigan Jackets and regular sweaters, all shades.

SILK SOCKS

50c

A Silk Thread Sock, in black and cordovan. Just like the one that's been selling for \$1.

FLANNEL SHIRTS

\$1.59

\$3.00 Flannel Shirts (seconds) in grays, browns, blues and khaki. While they last, \$1.59.

SOFT OR STIFF ARROW COLLARS... 20c CORLISS COON COLLARS... 15c SILK COLLARS 35c

SCHOOL CLOTHES—BOYS

\$4.98 New Merchandise. Knicker Suits. Attractive patterns.

\$6.98 Real snappy boyish models, carefully tailored in fancy mixtures and novelty suitings.

\$7.98 All wool blue serge, beautifully made, smartly styled, economically priced, also fancy mixtures.

\$9.98 Individual styled clothes, fine quality materials, tailored in a skillful manner.

EXTRA SPECIALS

\$6.98

Corduroy Suits, Two pair of pants, well made to stand rough wear.

\$9.98

An all wool fast color blue serge suit, new Norfolk model, with extra pair of knickers.

BOYS' SHOES

\$2.95

Bal or Blucher, Gun Metal Shoes, good sturdy shoe for boys.

BOYS' BLOUSES

75c

Well made blouse, fast colors, full cut, attractive patterns.

BOYS' SWEATERS

\$1.98

Good Quality Sweater, in maroon, grey, navy and heather mixture.

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

Sizes 5-8 25c

Sizes 8½-11½ 35c

BOYS' UNION SUITS

50c

Balbriggan Union Suits, sizes up to 16.

BOYS' HATS

\$1.00

In serges, tweeds and fancy mixtures. Many models.

BOYS' CAPS

50c, \$1.00

New fall caps for boys, attractive patterns.



President Harding won the third prize in the golf match between newspaper correspondents in Washington, D. C. Left to right: R. Byron Moss, of the Washington Times; Will Mott Lewis, of the London Times; President Harding; W. E. Brigham, of the Boston Transcript.



President Harding was here caught by the camera in the act of throwing out the first ball at the Marines' ball game held in Washington, August 27, for the benefit of Marines wounded during the war. Many of the disabled were included in the Marines line-up.

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your brains and energy or are you selling them? If you are selling them why not advertise in the highest bidder? The Freeman's Want Ad. Department is the mart where daily transactions are made between men who trade in ability.

Cigars
F. & D. Perfecto
Regular 2 for 25c
Our Price 10c Each
TEN BROCK'S DRUG STORE.
322 Wall St.
Kingston, N. Y.
—Advertisement.

THE SMALL CLOTHING STORE WITH A BIG STOCK

Ostrander & Woolsey

Head of Wall St. Next to Rose-Gorman-Rose. Kingston, N.Y.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR WINDOW OF MEN'S SUITS AT

\$25.00

These suits are all wool and we have marked them a special price of \$25.00. They are selling, have many on our two floors, see a few in our window.

ARRIVED

THE NEW WINTER STYLES OF

KUPPENHEIMER

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Are now on Sale

\$35.00-\$38.00-\$42.50-\$48.00-\$55.00

MICHAELS STERN & CO.

ROCHESTER MADE WORSTED SUITS FOR MEN

\$35.00 and \$38.00

The high grade heavy worsted cloth, all wool in many patterns and shades, all new fall suits selling now. They are on our two floors.

One Lot of Men's and Young Men's
SUITS AND OVERCOATS

\$18.00

We have some wonder good values at \$18.00 in both suits and overcoats, you will be surprised, sold for \$28.00 last season.

GOOD ODD PANTS

\$4.98 \$5.98 \$7.98

Big line of odd pants, get a pair to go with that "part worn" coat and vest, sizes 30 to 50 waist.

MEN'S SUITS TO ORDER \$29.50

BOYS' ALL WOOL BLUE SERGE SUITS

\$9.98

These blue serges are all wool and the "well made" kind, guaranteed not to fade, worth at least \$13.00, a special price to draw attention to our boys' clothes.

"POST GRADUATE" BOYS' SUITS AT

\$7.98, 9.85, 11.98, 13.75

"Post Graduate" boys' clothes are well made and cut in the newest styles. Try a few on, you'll surely like them. Beautiful patterns.



MR. MOUFLON.

"Look here," said Mr. Mouflon.

"Where shall I look?" asked Mrs. Mouflon.

"At me, of course," said Mr. Mouflon.

"Why do you say 'of course'?" asked Mrs. Mouflon.

"Well," said Mr. Mouflon, "I can't imagine looking at anything else when you look at me. Some creatures may care to look at a sunset or at a pretty river, or at a beautiful flower garden, but perhaps they haven't any mouflons around to look at."

"Perhaps not," said Mrs. Mouflon.

"And when they haven't," said Mr. Mouflon, "of course they can't admire them."

"They can't very well, it is true," said Mrs. Mouflon.

"I can excuse such people," said Mr. Mouflon, "because they can't very well admire me when I'm not around to admire. But there is no excuse for you, Mrs. Mouflon, if you do not admire me."

"Dear me," said Mrs. Mouflon, "you certainly are fond of yourself."

"I am," said Mr. Mouflon, "and there is every reason why I should be."

"In the first place, I belong to the great Wild Sheep family. I have a handsome coat of beautiful colors, lovely, soft, handsome colors."

"And then, too, I should be admired because I am so pleasant."

"Must creatures be admired when they are pleasant?" his mate asked.

"They don't have to be admired when they are pleasant," Mr. Mouflon.

"Where shall I look?"

"But it is a good thing to admire creatures when they're pleasant, for it encourages them to be pleasant."

"Would you be cross if I didn't admire you?" asked Mrs. Mouflon.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Mouflon. "I haven't much use for a creature who is only friendly and pleasant because he is being admired or petted or something of the sort."

"I would be friendly and pleasant even if I were not admired."

"I wouldn't think anything of a creature who wouldn't be. For a creature who would only be pleasant when he was being admired wouldn't amount to much. He would only care for flattery."

"Now, I don't care only for flattery. It is true that I like to be admired. But if I only cared for flattery, I would only care to be told that I was pleasant and friendly. I would be satisfied to be told such things whether they were true or not."

"But I'm not satisfied to be told such things for the sake of being told them. I want to be worthy of the admiration I receive. That makes it very different."

"But why are you so especially anxious to be admired now?" asked Mrs. Mouflon.

"I'll tell you," said Mr. Mouflon. "Pray do," urged Mrs. Mouflon.

"You see, I heard Mr. Aoudad asking his mate to admire him and tell him how fine he was, and I thought it would be nice to get some admiration, too."

"It seemed to be the time for admiration. I don't know what the time is, but it does seem to be the time for that."

"The Aoudad Mountain Sheep of India is often admired because he is a fine creature, though he is small. But he stands well and looks very small and fine."

"I don't want people to say that the Aoudad Mountain Sheep and the Aoudad look finer than Mr. Mouflon. It would be a disgrace to the Mouflon family."

"They'll never say that," said Mrs. Mouflon. "For I don't see how they could ever say anything like that which would be so far from the truth."

"You're so fine and so handsome, and you're so gentle and so friendly and so pleasant. Surely they couldn't say any other creature was any finer if they had looked at your handsome form and your cheerful face."

"Ah," said Mr. Mouflon, "that talk rejoices my mouflon heart, and not let Mr. Aoudad receive all the admiration from his mate."

He Meant "Iron Men."

Jimmy received two dollar bills for Christmas and was quite excited about it. He wanted to put them in his small savings bank, but didn't understand how to do it. So he ran to his father and exclaimed: "Daddy, daddy, will you please give me two jewelry dollars for these?"

In Appreciation.

Mr. Edward Hofvers and family wishes to express their gratitude to friends for the sympathy and help attending the illness and death of their son, Edward.

—Advertisement—

PALL MALL Cigarettes. Our Price Package 38c.

TEN BROECK'S DRUG STORE.

—Advertisement—

FIRST DISPLAY OF FALL STYLES

in Suits, Coats and Dresses

The early Fall Season is at hand. The prudent woman, the stylish, the well groomed woman, is giving attention at this time to the wardrobe that will be hers for the season, now opening. We invite at this time, the inspection of women of this kind. We have a fine line of the very newest

Suits, Coats and Dresses

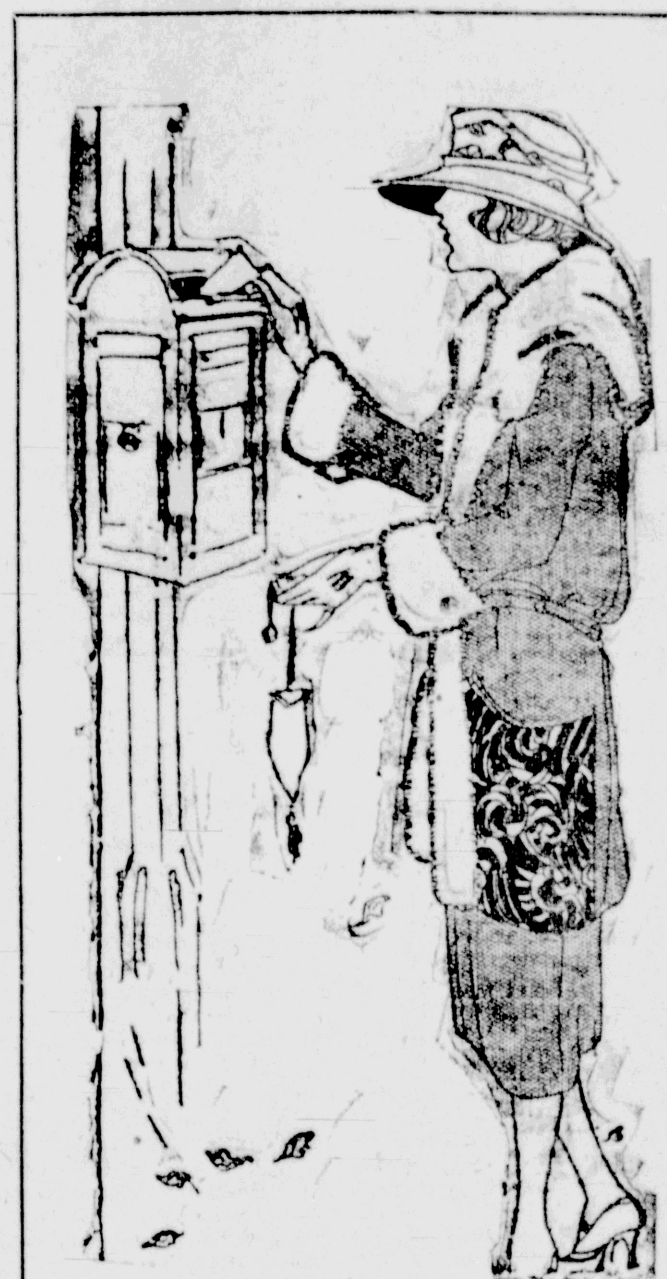
of fine materials exquisite style and dependable workmanship. Many of these garments are advance models. All of them are attractive and possess a distinction that appeals to the woman of taste and refinement. Stop in our store and look them over.

As to Prices!

It is ever our aim to provide the women of Kingston and vicinity with goods that have merit and that are classy, at prices that are always reasonable. In fact no higher than are frequently asked for garments that are commonplace and without charm.

GOLD'S

Reliable Shop



MAIN STREET, KINGSTON.

"WHERE GOODS ARE CLASSY AND PRICES REASONABLE"

Stories of Great Scouts

By Elmo Scott Watson

© Western Newspaper Union.

EDGAR S. PAXSON, THE SCOUT WHO WAS A PAINTER

Col. Edgar S. Paxson was a scout who became a painter. He worked for 20 years on one painting before it was completed, and when the old scout's masterpiece was done, it was declared to be the most accurate picture of Custer's last battle ever painted. It made Paxson famous.

Paxson was a New Yorker who went to Montana in the early seventies. He became a cowpuncher, a hunter and trapper. When Chief Joseph led his Nez Perce warriors on their 1,000-mile dash for freedom in 1877, Paxson enlisted as a scout with the United States troops and served with them until Chief Joseph was cornered in the Bear Paw mountains and surrendered to General Miles.

After the Nez Perce war was over, Paxson returned to Deer Lodge, Mont., and opened a studio. He had always wanted to paint pictures and he took for his subjects the things he knew best—cowboys, Indians, hunters and trappers. Then he conceived the idea of a painting of the greatest Indian battle in American history—Custer's last fight with the Sioux and Cheyennes on the Little Big Horn.

For years Paxson gathered information about the battle. He went over the battlefield again and again until he was familiar with every foot of it; he talked with Indians who had fought against Custer, and he sought officers and men who had served with Reno and Benteen to get their stories of the fight. He learned everything he could of the position of every man in the Seventh cavalry on that fateful day in June 1876.

Paxson was engaged seven years in the actual painting of the picture. His work was interrupted during this time by his service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines. After his work was over he returned to his work and the picture was completed.

In this painting Paxson showed the figures of more than 200 soldiers, Indians and scouts. It contained portraits of 30 members of Custer's command painted from photographs. Every detail of the battle was shown historically accurate, so far as it is possible to know how Custer and his men perished. The painting has been on exhibition in the largest cities of the United States and it now hangs in the library of the Montana State university at Missoula. It is valued at \$25,000.

In 1878 Paxson laid down the scout's rifle to take up the painter's brush. Forty-one years later he laid down the brush. Colonel Paxson died in Missoula, November 9, 1919.

Ye Olde Fashioned Whipped Cream Chocolate Candies Assorted Flavors Our Price 35c Pound Box

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Kingston, N. Y.

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Mrs. Ethel Eddy, pretty wife of millionaire Ezra Butler Eddy, says Broadway is a "one-way street leading away from the marriage altar."

In this way she defined the famous avenue in filing her suit for divorce.

She issued this warning to women who are contemplating matrimonial alliances with Broadway habitues.

"The bright eyes of a trusting wife cannot compete with the soul-searing glare of Broadway's lights," declares Mrs. Eddy, whose income is reported to be in excess of \$100,000 a year, is charged by his wife with being a "son of the idle rich and an idle rich son."

Herself, the daughter of a socially prominent family of Canada, where she married in December, 1908. She is the mother of one son, for whom, she says, her husband has no care.

That Word "Strike."

The first use of the word "Strike," as applied to labor troubles, occurred in a London newspaper in 1785. In September of that year were numerous references to a great stoppage of labor in the coal fields, and the workers are said to have "struck out" for higher wages.—Indianapolis News.

Ye Olde Fashioned Whipped Cream Chocolate Candies Assorted Flavors Our Price 35c Pound Box

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Baroness Cantu von Horst, who has arrived in this country to try to place her opera, "Die Beiden Barren" and thirty-four other songs that she has written. She has not been in the United States since 1913. The Baroness is the daughter of D. J. Partello, of Washington, D. C. She claims to be an American citizen.

FATIMA Cigarettes Our Price Package 19c.

TEN BROECK'S DRUG STORE.

—Advertisement—

C. V. L. PITTS & SONS

Watch, clock and jewelry repair. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.

314 WALL STREET.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.

To Mrs. Ernest Corveon Merrier, Lausanne, Switzerland; Jeanne Corveon, Lausanne, Switzerland; Charlotte Secretan, Bon Abri, Lausanne, Switzerland; Jeanne Secretan, Bon Abri, Lausanne, Switzerland; Eugene Leveque, Highland, Ulster County, N. Y.; John Leveque, 160 Jones Street, Fall River, Mass.; William Leveque, 1609 Davol street, Fall River, Mass.; Elizabeth Lord, 31 Brighton street, Fall River, Mass.; Rose Malboef, Valcourt, (South Ell), Quebec, Canada; Henrietta Gagne, 48 Station street, Fall River, Mass.; Alice McKenna, 160 Jones street, Fall River, Mass.; Clara Woodbridge, 299 Arnold street, New Bedford, Mass.; Eugene Smith, 1055 Davol street, Fall River, Mass.; William Smith, 297 Rich street, Fall River, Mass.; Hattie Smith O'Donnell, 25 Redlow avenue, Newport, R. I.; Mabel Borden, 83 Lincoln avenue, Fall River, Mass.; Ruth Smith Wheelan, 17 Lake street, New Bedford, Mass.; Rose Short, Kingston, N. Y.; Ruth Constant, Highland, N. Y.; and to all the heirs-at-law and next of kin of Aline E. Gordon, deceased, if any there be, other than the persons above named, their names and places of residence being unknown and cannot after due diligence be ascertained.

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause, at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Ulster at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of Kingston, in said county, on the 7th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the last Will and Testament and Codicils thereto of Aline E. Gordon, late of the Town of Esopus, Ulster County, deceased, presented to said Surrogate's Court should not be admitted to probate and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate, in pursuance of the statute, on the petition of Julian Burroughs of West Park, N. Y.; Susan E. Hazen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; and Jerry Hazen, of Leedskill, N. Y., the Executors named therein.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.

Witness: Hon. George F. Kaufman, Surrogate of said county, at the City of Kingston, the 3th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

GEORGE F. KAUFMAN, Surrogate.

Maurice W. Ethinge, Attorney for Petitioners, 288 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.

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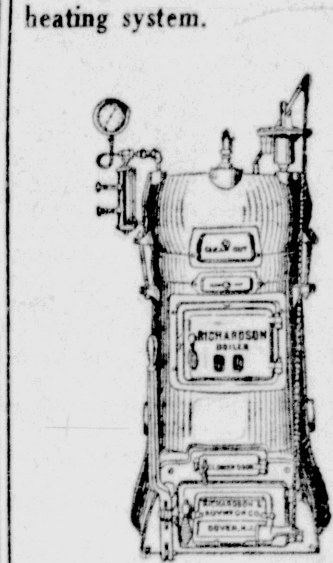
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PLAN NOW FOR THE WINTER!

Let us give you an estimate on a hot water, steam or hot air heating system.



L. F. BANNON CO.

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COUNTRY of CONTRASTS



A Public Scribe in Mexico.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

East or west an American must travel far to reach a foreign country. But let him take only a few steps to the south and he will find himself more effectually abroad than if he traveled to many parts of Europe. A land devoid of Yankee "hustle" except where Yankees themselves display it; a land with its peasantry reminiscent of a feudalism which the remainder of North America escaped; a land where the aborigines were not dispossessed but with their European conquerors formed a new race—such is Mexico.

It is a country of striking contrasts. Though it is exceedingly rich in natural resources, a large part of its population lives in dire poverty. It had a university before John Harvard was born, yet the great mass of its people are illiterate. Modern equipages and machines are to be seen side by side with the most primitive vehicles and devices. And desert sands and tropical jungles can be found almost within a stone's throw of eternal snow.

The Mexico of today has an area of about 770,000 square miles—approximately a quarter that of the United States. Roughly half of the long shore line of the Gulf of Mexico is Mexican; and its Pacific coast is nearly a thousand miles longer than that of the United States exclusive of Alaska.

Big in Some Ways, Small in Others.

Of the nineteen independent Latin-American countries, Mexico is exceeded in size by only two, Brazil and Argentina; and in population by only Brazil. With its population of 15,000,000, Mexico has twice the total population of Argentina and three times that of Brazil. Its density of population, but measured by the value of its commerce, its revenue or the strength of its navy, Mexico is of less importance among the countries of the world. It is subordinate in these respects too, to Brazil and Chile, the latter a country less than half the size of Mexico and with a population of about a quarter. Even in the matter of railroad mileage per 1,000 square miles of territory, Mexico, before its revolutions well ahead of all other large Latin-American countries, is now practically equalled by Argentina and Chile.

But Mexico has wonderful potential wealth, and with a stable and constructive government and laws that make the investment of capital safe, would have many advantages over its Latin-American competitors in the race for development and rank among the countries of the world.

Though Mexico has an area of great extent, what may be called the real Mexico is much smaller. Throughout the history of the country, both before the coming of the Spanish conquerors and since, its culture and its center of population have been on the great central plateau which rises between the two oceans, and particularly in the south central part of that region. A section there occupying not more than one-sixth of the country contains nearly two-thirds of the total population. This portion, of which the valley of Mexico and the city of Mexico are near the center, has a delightful climate. Blankets are used at night the year round, but seldom at any time of the year is an overcoat needed at midday.

The northern portion of Mexico is largely occupied by deserts. The southern section is tropical—a country of steamy moisture and jungles. Both coasts are hot and unpleasant throughout a large part of their extent. It is natural enough, therefore, that the central plateau has played an important part in the country's history.

But One Really Large City.

Mexico is essentially a rural country. Mexico City, the capital, with its million inhabitants, is the only city of large size within the country's borders. Between the metropolis and the next largest city, Guadalajara, is a great gulf, for the latter with its population of 120,000 is only the size of Nashville, Tenn., or Salt Lake City. Monterey, the greatest city of northern Mexico, and third in

the country, is approximately the size of Harrisburg, El Paso, or San Diego. San Luis Potosi is the size of South Bend, Ind., while Vera Cruz, the greatest port of the republic and fifth city, is smaller than Tampa, Florida, or Charleston, S. C. Salina Cruz and the other Pacific ports are little more than villages with extensive docks. As a rule the cities of Mexico are not manufacturing centers but derive what importance they possess from being the markets for the surrounding agricultural country or mining regions.

While Mexico is largely agricultural, and therefore rural, its country life is strikingly different from that with which farm-bred residents of the United States are familiar. Seldom is an isolated farmhouse to be found; many of the tillers of the soil live in little villages and go back and forth to their work, usually on the land of others. These innumerable villages give one the impression of being standardized and are difficult to tell apart. They are made up of low, rectangular flat-topped huts of mud bricks or adobe, and are huddled closely together. Between the forbidding walls of these tomb-like dwellings, the tropic sun beats down on a narrow, dusty street.

Great Ranches and Plantations.

In addition to these more or less independent villages of the common people there are to be found in parts of the country the haciendas or great ranches of the landed proprietors, on which are other groups of the inevitable flat-roofed huts, the dwellings of the ranch's peons. In the hot country of the south are extensive plantations of bananas, rubber trees, cacao and other special tropical products. These plantations are often operated by foreigners, and on them small armies of day laborers are employed. From the forest of southern and southeastern Mexico comes most of the chicle from which the world's chewing gum is made; and from the plantations of Yucatan comes practically all the fiber used in making the miles and miles of bundle twine with which the huge wheat crops of the United States are tied into bundles.

Aboriginal traits cling to the mass of the Mexicans who are such a short distance in time removed from the strange mixture of barbarism and civilization that marked the empire of the Aztecs founded by Cortez when he landed on the gulf coast in 1518—a civilization with its human sacrifices in a city carefully policed, and scrupulously kept clean by a corps of trained "white-wings," with its refined cannibalism beside an astronomical ability superior to that of the scholars who arranged the Julian calendar; with its institution of slavery the only one known in the world which provided that every child should be born a freeman. They are an artistic people, the Mexicans, apt musicians, modelers, basket-makers, featherworkers, weavers and metalworkers.

Burial Vaults Are Rented.

Poverty brings its tragedy into the deaths as well as into the lives of the masses of the Mexicans. Few are able to buy burial plots, and the custom of merely renting vaults for a short term of years has become general. The lease is often not renewed and the bones are cast on a heap of millions of others to make room for a time for some other unfortunate.

Mexico abounds in holidays. Besides Sunday there is an equal number of saint days and additional holy and feast days to bring the total to 181 of the year. Mexico's large unassimilated Indian population and its even larger population in which Indian traits predominate make a certain degree of turbulence a natural condition in the republic south of the Rio Grande. The United States had not so long ago on its frontiers its Indian uprisings, its stage-coach and train robberies, and its "bad men" with a penchant for "shooting up" towns. Mexico is still in this stage of development, and because of the heavy Indian element in its population, probably will be for many years.

AROUND ORCHARD

ADVERTISING IS GREAT HELP

Has Been Found Successful in Increasing Demand and Obtaining Wide Distribution.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is not so long ago that advertising of farm products was regarded as ineffectual to increase their sale and consumption. Advertising authorities had learned from experience that it paid to advertise on a wide basis only such articles as measured up to high standards of quality and that could be supplied in dependable quantities. Farm products did not meet these requirements. But with the subsequent development of co-operative marketing associations and the estab-



Good Quality of Product and Abundant Supply Must Be Back of Advertising Campaign.

lishment of standard products the use of advertising in moving certain farm crops, in increasing demand, and in obtaining wide distribution has been tried out, and in many instances found successful.

Luscious raisin pies, fruity desserts, oranges, apples, melons, grapes, portaged in myriad colors and tints, greet the eye upon every hand—in magazine page and street-car poster. Masters of culinary art, famous illustrators, and the most expert advertisers—all have banded together to induce the housewife to produce the tempting dishes displayed. The months of even the most exacting epicures are made to water.

Through loyal organization, energetic salesmanship, and judicious advertising the cranberry season during recent years has been extended from two months to six. The melon growers of the Imperial valley of California have utilized much the same methods to obtain the nation-wide distribution which their highly perishable fruit now enjoys. Rocky Ford became so well known for its melons that the name is now applied to melons from practically all of Colorado.

The outstanding examples of successful large-scale agricultural production, coupled with standardization and advertising, are found in the citrus fruit industry of Florida and California and the boxed apple industry of the Northwest, for the products of these regions have not only established nation-wide distribution but they have successfully entered the markets of the world.

Even when conditions were such that nation-wide advertising would not pay, producers from small farms have been so carefully graded and packed that when shipped and sold under brands and labels an increased demand for the product by name has resulted, with consequent increase of acreage and extension of business on a profitable basis.

The success of these campaigns has been so great that growers everywhere are becoming interested in the possibility of securing new and increased outlets for their commodities by advertising. But before planning an advertising campaign conditions of supply must be carefully studied, say marketing specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Good advertising will awaken expectations which only good quality will satisfy, and there is little use to create a demand for an article that can not be supplied when asked for.

Standardization is the basis of the most successful advertising, and growers should carefully appraise their products in meeting this fundamental requirement. The bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture has recommended standards for various farm products and will be glad to assist producers with regard to standardization, branding and labeling. Recently a National Association of State Marketing Officials was formed for the purpose of harmonizing marketing practices in the various states. This organization is co-operating with the bureau of markets, and one of the problems under consideration is the elimination, as far as possible, of conflicting grades and containers.

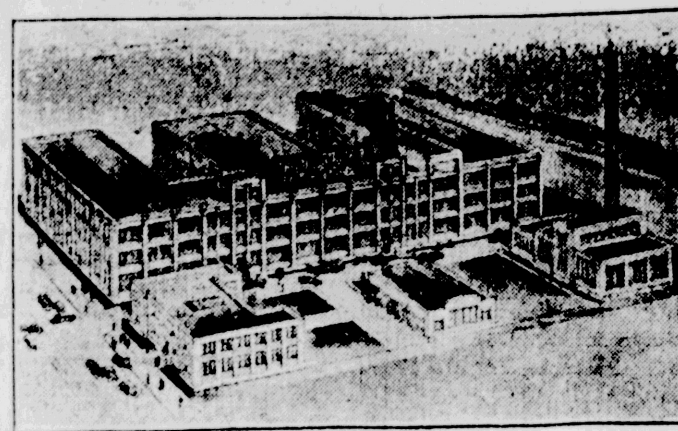
MOST DREADED INSECT PEST

San Jose Scale Attacks All Parts of Fruit Trees and Is Hard to Hit With Spray.

San Jose scale attacks all parts of fruit trees, even the fruit. It is one of the most dreaded insect pests we have to contend with. The scale is a waxy secretion covering the tiny insects, which are so small that it is difficult to hit them all with the spray.

A PLANT OF MODERN EFFICIENCY

NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION



INVEST YOUR MONEY WHERE YOU CAN SEE IT WORK

Untold millions of hard earned dollars have been lost by countless investors in all kinds of "sure thing" get-rich-quick schemes and doubtful and many times dishonest projects. One day it is a safety device with offices in Topeka, another time it is oil stock in a well somewhere in Mexico; again it is a substitute for something invented by a Danish professor who suddenly disappears. One scheme after another headed by men of whom one has never heard and never sees again.

In the Hudson Valley where you can see and keep in touch with it, a great industrial enterprise is rapidly developing. In the City of Yonkers right in the heart of the market an exceptional opportunity for investment is presented.

HUDSON RUBBER is backed by 1,200 shareholders and endorsed by local citizens of high standing and integrity. The executive staff is composed of men of life-long experience and tested reliability. The corporation controls valuable patents covering important rubber traction features for both motor truck and automobile tires.

The HUDSON factory when completed will be the largest rubber plant in the East and will manufacture rubber tires for all types of vehicles on a large scale.

Measure the future of the tire industry by the great strides of the past. The finest automobile, the most powerful truck without rubber tires would be entirely useless for practical purposes.

HUDSON TIRE AND RUBBER CORP.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 505 PROCTOR BUILDING,

YONKERS, N. Y.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

by S. W. STRAUS, President American Society for Thrift.

Some very interesting statistics have been prepared and made public recently showing the tremendous loss in human life in the nation's industrial plants.

These figures indicate that these appalling conditions continue day by day at a rate almost equal to the sacrifice of American soldiers during the war. In the nineteen months of our participation in the war we lost approximately 48,000 men, while a total of 35,000 were killed in factories during the same period. This sad loss is in addition to the prodigious waste of human energy brought about through accidents in industrial plants.

There is no way of computing the value of human life, and any condition which permits of the monthly destruction of almost 2600 lives constitutes a state of affairs that cries aloud to our humane instincts as well as to our good hard-headed American common sense.

Life at all times and under all circumstances is uncertain, and accidents are bound to happen, but every safeguard that human

ingenuity can create should be introduced to lessen our frightful waste of human material.

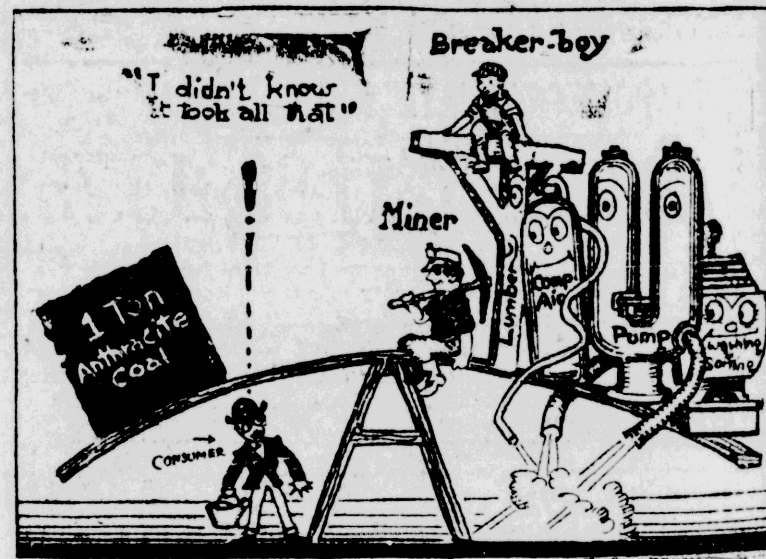
Thrift of human life—no element of our industrial activity is of greater importance than this.

Yet it is not to be doubted that a very large percentage of the sacrifice of human life is preventable just as it is possible to prevent a large percentage of disease and fires and other forms of distress and disaster.

These are problems which to a great extent depend for their solution on public conscience, and as the public becomes aroused on the matter of the loss of human life in industry, correspondingly greater efficiency will exist in every phase of our business life.

Hence the problem becomes one not to be solved alone by those directly engaged in industry, but a share of it rests on the shoulders of every citizen of the country. More intensive thrift thought and practice in the lives of all citizens of the country will be reflected in better safeguards for those engaged in the various trades and crafts of industry.

"Mine" 18 Tons of Water For Every Ton of Anthracite



ANTHRACITE producers have been investigated so much that they have got the habit themselves, and here are some of the things they have found out: For every ton of anthracite mined, 18 tons of water are pumped out of the workings. The pumping capacity of all the mines in the anthracite region is \$24 million gallons a day. By weight the water hoisted from the coal mines each year is from 10 to 40 per cent greater than the weight of all the coal, anthracite and bituminous mined in the United States. Besides getting rid of this enormous volume of water, the anthracite mines have to hoist or dispose about one-half ton of rock and dirt for every ton of coal produced. The rock and refuse has to be piled from 500 to 1,500 feet. Every minute nearly two tons of are forced into the anthracite mines for ventilation. This is an expensive operation that of course has to be charged up against the cost of a ton of coal. Some mines have figured out that a ton of air is handled for every ton of coal shipped. Before anthracite can be got out of the ground the workings have been made safe for the miners.

Explosives are another big item of expense, the consumption in anthracite mines being about \$2,000,000 a year, or three-quarters of a pound of explosives per ton of coal. Another cost factor that applies to anthracite as distinguished from bituminous coal production is the large proportion of the men employed who are not engaged in coal mining. About 150,000 men are employed in the industry. Only about 42,000 of this number are directly engaged in getting out the coal. The other 108,000 are employed in handling and preparation of the coal for market. Anthracite breakers cost as much as \$1,500,000. They are essential in the sizing and washing of anthracite, and add a cost to its production that bituminous coal does not have to bear. In the breaker operation, to reduce the coal to a size required by the domestic market, about 23 per cent of the production comes out in small sizes that are sold at an absolute loss because they compete with bituminous coal.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT---PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

CANFIELD COM. PLANS CAMPAIGN

The campaign committee supporting Mayor Canfield for re-nomination met at the common council chamber in the city hall last night. The meeting was public. The captains and a delegation of workers from each ward were present.

The committee on officers recommended Admiral F. J. Higginson for chairman. The report was adopted and the admiral presided at the meeting. The other officers were selected at a previous meeting. The vice chairmen are John D. Alliger, J. F. Johnson, W. R. Harrison, Nicholas Stock and Aaron Katz, and the secretary, Charles R. O'Connor.

Addresses were made by Admiral Higginson and others. Mayor Canfield discussed the various policies and problems of the city including zoning, the West Shore crossing, the streets, parks, playgrounds, the barge canal terminal, city tax rates and budgets, and financial matters concerning the city. He stated that every enrolled Republican voter would be given complete information on every phase of city affairs before Primary Day. The various captains reported and plans were made for the campaign.

LADLETON.

Ladleton, Aug. 31.—William Keller, Miss Mooney and William Rudolph Jr., returned to Hoboken, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garabrant, of Nyack, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Crawford.

Sherry Anderson has several guests over the week end.

M. Parker and family entertained friends from Claryville Saturday. S. M. Hamilton was a business caller in Grahamsville Friday.

Docter and Mrs. Connelly who have been camping in Ladleton for the past month, returned to their home in Bayonne, N. J., the past week.

Charles Hasbrouck and family of Binghamton expect to end their camping trip Tuesday, and return to their home.

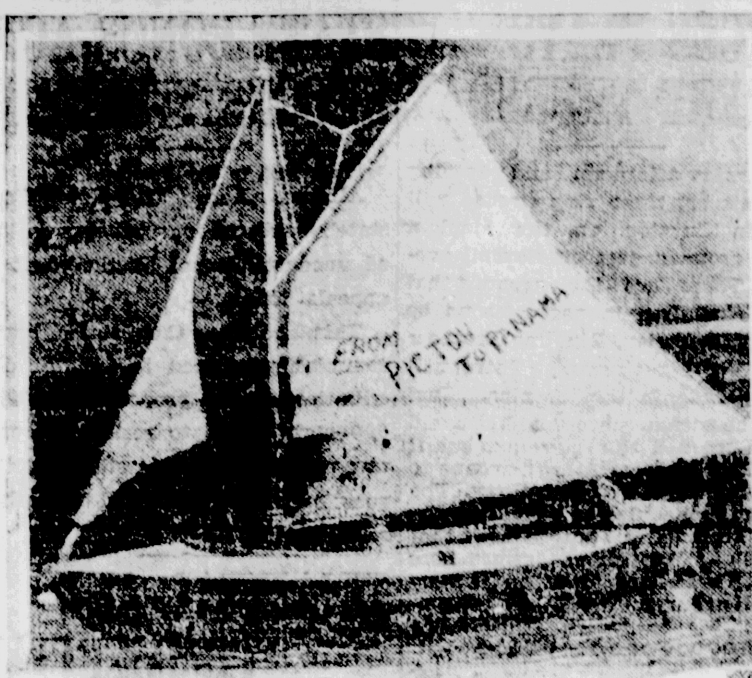
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton and Anna Blaisy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dulak.

Orlando Taylor has employment at M. Parkers.

Arthur Mackey has employment with Mr. Forrestman W. Brank.

The R. D. Church of Claryville has the new bell erected. The bell was given to the church by Matthew Myers. Many Thanks.

Do Something Worth While. Let all the intervals or void space of time be employed in prayers, reading, meditating, works of nature, recreation, charity, friendliness, neighborliness, and means of spiritual and corporal health. Never walk with any man, or undertake any trifling employment, merely to pass the time away.—Jeremy Taylor.



To win a large wager, Wallace Scott and James Campbell are sailing from Picton, Nova Scotia, to Panamanian this fifteen-foot rowboat sloop. The sailors called on Mayor Peters, of Boston, to tell him of the hardships encountered since leaving Picton on May 11. On crossing the Bay of Fundy the little boat was swamped three times.



On the left is a model fresh from France. It is a combination scarf and hat. "Chiel." That is putting it mildly. One can wear the scarf without the hat, or the hat without the scarf. All in satin, and must cost a pretty penny over the retail counter. On the right is a hat by Joseph. It is a gray velvet, trimmed with long peacock feathers. It speaks for itself.

ALLABEN.

Allaben, Aug. 31.—Robert Back and Henry Boland were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Steinwiz at Risley's.

Miss Annie Whitney of Kingston was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Risley last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steinmetz were surprised last Saturday evening when a party of friends motored from New York to their home. Mr. and Mrs. Vospring, Dr. and Mrs. Foley, the Misses Elsie and Freda Vospring and Marie Foley all enjoyed a good time regardless of accommodations.

Miss Elizabeth Pearsall entertained some friends at her home last Saturday evening.

Mrs. George Clearwater of West Hoboken is enjoying a week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clearwater.

Virginia Van Keuren, Mrs. G. F. Van Keuren and George F. Freer motored to Albany last Sunday.

Watson Freer of Kingston was a guest of G. F. Van Keuren last Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Colpaugh of New York city was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gulnick last week Friday.

George Colpaugh of New York city who has been spending the summer months with Mr. and Mrs. Willard Gulnick has returned home.

Howard Kidder of Kingston was an Allaben visitor last Saturday.

Ruth Risley has been engaged to teach the school at Wittenberg and Anna Risley will teach the Broad Street Hollow school the ensuing year.

The Shandaken M. E. Church Sunday school will hold a picnic at Risley's Grove near Big Indian Wednesday of this week.

F. B. Van Keuren has been painting the new Allaben school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cramer and daughter Eleanor and Mr. Sullivan of Kingston were Allaben visitors last Sunday.

Edward Ocker is spending a short time in Kingston.

Dr. Resler of New York city is a guest of his family at their summer home on Allaben Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Roosa and daughter Naomi of Simsbury, Conn. are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Harp.

Miss Minnie Simpson of Phoenixia was a guest of Agnes Lafferty last week Wednesday.

John Leonard was at Glenford the week end as a guest of his mother.

Miss Bessie Grant of Kingston is spending her vacation with the Messes Agnes and Clementine Lafferty.

A dance will be given in the

KEENEY'S THEATRE

Tonight

AND TUESDAY

MATINEE

One to Five

20c

CHILDREN 15 CENTS

EVENING

Seven to Eleven

28c

EVERYBODY



KINGSTON Opera House

Tonight

7 AND 9

28c - 39c

RICHEY W. CRAIG

in

"DOWN AT SARATOGA SPRINGS"

AN ENTIRE NEW SHOW TODAY

8 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS 8

GIRLS—STUNNING GOWNS—DANCES AND SINGING

THE PHOTOPLAY

EUGENE O'BRIEN in "GILDED LIES"

KINGSTON OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 2.

THE ONE BIG MUSICAL EVENT OF ALL TIMES

—AND—

POSITIVELY A BRAND NEW SHOW THIS TRIP.

DON'T MISS IT!



"BRINGING UP FATHER IN WALL ST."

Big Added Attraction THE KILKENNY FOUR The Act That's Different

SEE ARTHUR VAN AS JIGGS, Then Try to Stop Laughing. IT CAN'T BE DONE.

TAKE THE KIDDIES TO SEE JIGGS ALIVE. IT WILL BRING JOY TO THEIR LITTLE HEARTS.

Matinee at 2:30. Prices. 25c and 50c

Night—50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats Now Selling.

PUBLIC HEARING.

A public hearing afforded all such persons wishing to be heard in reference to the petition of Frederick J. Spinnewasser, Port Ewen, New York, to run a motor bus vehicle line from Port Ewen, N. Y., and on certain streets of the City of Kingston, will be held at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, September 6th, 1921, at 7:30 o'clock.

Dated August 31, 1921.

FALMER CANFIELD, JR., Mayor.

PUBLIC HEARING.

A public hearing afforded all such persons wishing to be heard in reference to the petition of Charles Propper of the Town of Rosendale, New York, to run a motor bus vehicle line from Lawrenceville, N. Y., and on certain streets of the City of Kingston, will be held at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, September 6th, 1921, at 8 o'clock.

By Resolution of the Common Council.

Dated August 31st, 1921.

FRED H. DOREMUS, City Clerk.

MOHICAN MARKET

FISH	FISH	MEATS	MEATS
FANCY WEAKFISH, lb.	25c	FRESH PLATE BEEF, lb.	8c
FRESH SLICED BOSTON BLUE FISH, lb.	15c	VEAL BREAST FOR STUFFING, lb.	17c
SHORE HADDOCK, lb.	9c	LAMB STEW, lb.	8c
FANCY FLOUNDERS, lb.	12½c	LEAN POT ROAST, lb.	16c
WHOLE OR HALF CODFISH, lb.	15c	LAMB CHOPS, lb.	24c
SOLID WHITE HALIBUT, SLICED, lb.	35c	VEAL CHOPS, lb.	26c
KENNEBEC RIVER RED SALMON, lb.	38c	FRESH BAKED ROLLS, doz.	12c
CLAMS FROM MARTHA'S VINEYARD, doz.	30c	BIG POUND LOAF BREAD	6c

THE MOHICAN COMPANY

296 WALL STREET, NEAR JOHN ST., KINGSTON.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL SCOOP FOR KINGSTON—HERE BEFORE ANYWHERE

TEX RICKARD Presents THE WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST—SHOWS AT 2:30-3:30-7:30-8:30-9:30.

JACK

DEMPSEY and CARPENTIER

GEORGES

3 DAYS

Commencing

LABOR DAY

PRICES
25c and 50c

OFFICIAL
MOTION
PICTURES

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD

3 DAYS—SEPT. 5-6-7

CHAMPION OF EUROPE

5 REELS
TERRIFIC
ACTION

KINGSTON Opera House

The American Legion

(Only for This Department Accepted by the American Legion News Service)

RELIGION'S PART IN BIG WAR

Senior Chaplain Found That 90 per Cent of Fighters Were Men of Same Faith.

To those daydreaming souls who publicly lament that the average American lost what little religion he possessed during the trying days of 1917-18, Rev. Henry Russell Talbot, B. D., canon of the National Cathedral of Washington, D. C., makes answer. As senior chaplain of the embattled First Division, A. E. F., in the Argonne fighting, Dr. Talbot viewed a cross section of the country's manhood and found a religion that will puzzle and amaze the orthodox church-goer.

In his work, Dr. Talbot collected and examined the personal effects of men killed in battle. In ninety percent of them he found either a Bible, a scapular, a prayer book, a cross, a crucifix or some other token which, he says in a letter to national headquarters of the American Legion, proved that religion was a real element in the men's lives. And in those days, the former chaplain continues, the First was not carrying a single article it did not consider essential.

Admitting that the average American is "uncommonly stupid in the exercise of his religion," Dr. Talbot declares that "nevertheless it is there and needs only to be cultivated and intelligently used." He summarizes his refutation of the assertion that the American soldier was an irreligious person by the statement: "If a simplicity which is elemental; a trust which is childlike although it expresses itself in what is called 'chance' or 'luck'; a sense of reverence which is so profound that it is never fooled by cant; an honesty which, while it is apt to be communistic is so essential that shame don't last—if these are notes of religion there was in the spiritual life of the Expeditionary Force something that was fine."

DAN CUPID WAS ON THE JOB

Nebraska Legion Man Won Bride From Home When They Met in France.

They met in France. He was a soldier, she a canteen worker. The romance culminated as only a romance could culminate in the marriage recently of Frank B. O'Connell, department adjutant of the American Legion of Nebraska, and Miss Rachel N. Blodgett of Orleans, Nebraska. The wedding was at Orleans and the "vets" are now domiciled at Lincoln.

O'Connell, during the summer of 1918 served at Le Mans, where he edited a soldier newspaper. Miss Blodgett was stationed there as a canteen worker with the Y. M. C. A. They had known each other as children but not seriously. They met at Sable. Cupid did the rest.

On his return from France, O'Connell became active in Legion work. He was the first commander of the Lincoln post and has been adjutant of the department since its organization. He is widely known among the Cornhusker Legionnaires.

WAR BROUGHT WORK FOR HER

Fargo (N. D.) Girl Found Plent Do During and After War.

When the woman's place was in the home, when America entered the World war, Miss Abbey M. Hurley, Fargo, N. D., was a clerk and stenographer in the district court of her county. Then the district clerk retired for service and Miss Hurley forsook the files and keys to help the deputy carry on the work.

When the duty ended—and the little stenographer carried on the work alone while she broke in a new deputy. She did the task so well that she was named deputy clerk herself in October, 1919, a position which she now holds.

When the high court marching again, her brother, who had enlisted early in the state's infantry regiment, began forming a part of the American Legion and Miss Hurley started in to organize a unit of the Legion Women's auxiliary. Last May she was elected secretary treasurer of the North Dakota department of the auxiliary. She is, at present, one.

LEGION MAN FED UP ON WAR

Veteran of the World and Other Conflicts Returns to Greece and Is Nodded for Service.

John P. Poulsen, veteran of the World war and a member of Albert V. Braden Post No. 88, the American Legion, Lansing, Mich., is getting tired of going to war every year or so. He has the United States government at work trying to get a red crossman that will keep him out of battle long enough to at least recover his breath.

John is a native of Athens, Greece. When he came to this country his name was John Peter Oustoglou-Poulos. On account of his great difficulty in making his intensive handle understood, he cut off several yards of it and became John P. Poulsen. He was drafted for service with the Greek army during the first Balkan war. After being mustered out he emigrated to America and found employment in the copper mines of Michigan.

After a few years in this country he returned to Greece for a visit. Greece was having another little scrap then, and he was drafted for the second Balkan war. He did his bit and left for America again. America entered the war just after John got back, and he enlisted for his third fling in the infantry. He did it well, and after Uncle Sam had given him his discharge, he decided once more to visit Greece. Result, he's in again!

This time the Greeks have drafted him for service against the Turks. John recently appealed to his congressman, W. Frank James of the Twelfth Michigan district, explaining that he was fed up on wars and that he wanted to get out of the army and be married. Mr. James has taken up the case with the State department. Poulsen is a fully naturalized citizen, but in the absence of treaty agreements between the United States and Greece, his citizenship papers were not sufficient to prevent his being drafted.

HE FOUND THE EXCITEMENT

Hobbs, Seeking Battle Lines, Discovered Liberal Share of What World War Offered.

Few bucks can equal the record of Ralph G. Patterson, Hoosier of strong Irish extraction, who went A. W. O. L. looking for the battle. He found it.

Patterson left his quiet home in Muncie, Ind., early in search of excitement. He found what he wanted in the cattle ranches of the Northwest. His life in riding the ranges was the most exciting career he had heard of, so he conveyed a carload of cattle to Chicago in April, 1917, and found out that America had entered the war. So did Pat.

Going to France with Headquarters Troop of the First division shortly after Pershing, Private Patterson was stationed in the peaceful French village of Gondrecourt for weary and drab months while the battle was going on without him. Finally he and two buddies hopped a French meat truck bound for the front. It took them as far as Bar-le-Duc, from which place they hiked in the direction of the firing. They found the front line trenches around Lunerville, introduced themselves to the amazed police and declined to leave because they couldn't understand what the horizon blues were so excited about. After ten days as American officers came to the front after them. They polliwoged the company's pots and pans for two weeks for their palis.

Patterson finally found enough excitement. At Castigny he came through unscathed. At Soissons a machine gun bullet got him through both ankles. At Seicheprey he jumped into a shell hole on top of a German with a bayonet. High explosive which got him in the Argonne on October 4, 1918. Left his right leg stiff, tore open his shoulder and broke his nose.

INDIAN BOYS AS LEGION MEN

Charter for Post in South Dakota Bears the Names of Four Sioux Braves.

When adjutants of a number of western posts of the American Legion call the membership roll at meetings it is not always the easiest thing in the world to "make out" the names for American Indians who served during the World war, are living up with the ex-service men's organization, according to applications for post charters received at national headquarters.

A recent charter request for a post at St. Charles, S. D., bears the names of four Indians who sign themselves: Benjamin Oonah-Oh-Bear, Charles Oon-Wah-to-the-Bone, Narchoe MacKinnon and John Rivard. Sixty Sioux Indian braves have been engaged to stage a real war dance for the Legion's third annual national convention in Kansas City next fall. The Indians performed valiant service against the enemy in the World war on intelligence grounds.

WHY THE "BLUES"

Just Stop and Ask Yourself, "What's the Use?"

You Heavy People Don't Take Measure in Cultivating Their Pajamas and Grumblings.

Among the selfish, grumpy and suspicious (and, alas, the commonly known as "the blues") take high rank.

If we call the blues and take the time to do so, say of us one third of all cases of mental things that are really or apparently the blues, take up.

But what's the use of what you do it do! Half the time, when we tell a heavy load story, we are telling it to someone who is the blues as good a reason to grumblings.

Do not grumblings or grumblings to realize when we're low in our minds that it may be because we are grumpy, or sleep too little, or let things light as air float on, or have some one of nature's wise and well-established ordainments.

Just as miserable in a schoolroom or in a lecture hall may be due to too old, or mental degeneration may be the result of a regimen of life that is away.

It's very easy to poke fun at the conventions and trick over the brains of sleep, and temperance, and three meals a day at regular hours.

It's easy to decry democracy and regularly as stupid and Victorian.

But there's a reason.

The people who complain that their own nerves torment them and that life is hard and fate is cruel are not the people who have worked hard, lived soberly and obeyed the rules. They are the people who said they were having "the blues of their lives"—which really meant they were throwing away the line of their lives—the precious time, which is all that any of us has to live on.

You do not hear the workers complain of the petty things that seem to bother the idlers. The workers have no time to cultivate their pajamas and grumblings as if these were flowers. The workers are busy "grumblings" in place of those who stop and sit down to examine the broken and riddle themselves.

Some friends of the world are regarded as towers of strength needing no buttress, and fountains of sympathy never requiring replenishment. If those who depend on them but know, these apparently glorious and limitless human beings often cry from the agony of the heart to open space for reinforcement and refreshment. They feel their weakness and emptiness.

But they do not visit their discouragement, their sense of failure or their plague of nerves upon their fellows. They keep their heads for other hearts; their faces shine; they are a blessing where they stand and as they move. It is what we feel for others, not what we feel in ourselves that matters. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Fraternity" Camps. Ten little Indian girls from four Oklahoma schools play amicably with their white American sisters in a Y. W. C. A. camp at Tulsa, Okla. Organized into ten "Indian tribes" with a councilor for each, the camps govern themselves and hold many a pow-wow over the camp area. A pretty ceremony took place recently when Ella Jones, a full-blooded Creek Indian girl, lighted the "friendship fire" as a token of friendship between the two races. Five hundred Indian girls are members of the Y. W. C. A. and conduct the activities of their several associations in ten Indian schools in Oklahoma and New Mexico. Summer camps form the meeting places for these daughters of our first families and the daughters of later comers to America. Miss Edith Dahl, who directs the Y. W. C. A. work for Indian girls, has lived for many years on the reservations. Partly because of the esteem and confidence with which she is regarded by the tribes, she ranks as an authority on all things Indian.

Embarrassing Moment. I was appointed sergeant of decoration for the school hall. I had a number of assistants, together with some forty odd spectators who offered criticism whenever there was an opportunity.

It was a few hours before the play, and I was hurriedly attending to "last-minute" preparations, perched on the top of the shaky ladder. I remember, distinctly, reaching out to untwist a flag, paying no heed to the "that's a girl" and "go-to-it" of the onlookers, when the ladder gave way under me and I came crashing to the floor. Imagine how I looked and felt sitting outside the battered ladder, a hammer poised in one hand and the trouble-some flag in the other. —Exchange.

Honor Fallen Comrades. A new and admirable form of war memorial is being instituted by the Fourth Dragon Guards. A portable brass plaque has been designed, which will always remain with the regiment wherever it may be stationed. It will form part of the charge of the regimental guard and a ritual will be established, in that the names of the fallen engraved on the plaque will be recited with full military honors once a day by the guard at "guard mounting." —London Telegraph.

Overweight Salvaged. Glycerine weighing 2,100 tons was recovered from the waste box of army food in England in the three years 1919-1920.

SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

On Wall Street.

Kingston, N. Y.

Phone 14.

SHOWING

FALL CLOTHING

FOR MEN & YOUNG MEN

\$14.75

Snappy Suits, with the youthful lines so suitable for the young man.

\$18.00

A suit upon which you can depend, upon the quality of the fabrics, make and style.

\$25.00

The kind of suits you want and really need. Dressy, serviceable models with wanted style.

\$35.00

Rochester made clothes with all the earmarks of made to measure suits at ready-for-service prices.

SOFT OR STIFF ARROW COLLARS...20c CORLESS COON COLLARS...15c SILK COLLARS.....35c

SCHOOL CLOTHES—BOYS

\$4.98 New Merchandise. Knicker Suits. Attractive patterns.

\$6.98 Real snappy boyish models, carefully tailored in fancy mixtures and novelty suitings.

\$7.98 All wool blue serge, beautifully made, smartly styled, economically priced, also fancy mixtures.

\$9.98 Individual styled clothes, fine quality materials, tailored in a skillful manner.

EXTRA SPECIALS

\$6.98

Corduroy Suits, Two pair of pants, well made to stand rough wear.

\$9.98

An all wool fast color blue serge suit, new Norfolk model, with extra pair of knickers.

FALL HATS

\$3.98

An excellent range of models in every prevailing shade, silk lined.

FALL HATS

\$2.98

These are all hats of first quality, in the smartest styles for spring, marked at this low price to give added momentum to early fall business.

SHOES

\$7.95

Crawford Shoes, a quality shoe in the newest shapes and shades for fall. Each pair guaranteed.

SHOES

\$4.95

Bal or Blucher Shoes for men in gun or cordovan shades. All leather shoes with rubber heels.

SWEATERS

\$6.98

Extra quality all wool sweaters. In fine weave and shaker knit.

SWEATERS

\$4.98

Sport Coats, Cardigan Jackets and regular sweaters, all shades.

SILK SOCKS

50c

A Silk Thread Sock, in black and cordovan. Just like the one that's been selling for \$1.

FLANNEL SHIRTS

\$1.59

\$3.00 Flannel Shirts (seconds) in grays, browns, blues and khaki. While they last, \$1.59.

BOYS' SHOES

\$2.95

Bal or Blucher, Gun Metal Shoes, good sturdy shoe for boys.

BOYS' BLOUSES

75c

Well made blouse, fast colors, full cut, attractive patterns.

BOYS' SWEATERS

\$1.98

Good Quality Sweater, in maroon, grey, navy and heather mixture.

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

Sizes 5-825c

Sizes 8 1/2-11 1/235c

BOYS' UNION SUITS

50c

Balbriggan Union Suits, sizes up to 16.

BOYS' HATS

\$1.00

In serges, tweeds and fancy mixtures. Many models.

BOYS' CAPS

50c, \$1.00

New fall caps for boys, attractive patterns.



President Harding was the third prize in the golf match between newspaper correspondents in Washington, D. C. Left to right: R. Byron Moss, of the Washington Times; Will Hall Lewis, of the London Times; President Harding; W. R. Brigham, of the Boston Transcript.



President Harding was once caught by the camera in the act of throwing out the first ball at the Marine's baseball game held in Washington, August 27, for the benefit of Marine's wounded during the war. Many of the disabled were included in the Marine's game.

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your business and money up to the big city? If you are selling them why not advertise in the Kingston Freeman? The Freeman's Want Ad. Department is the most efficient daily circulation one made known to the public's choice.

F. & D. Portico
Receives 2 for 25c
Our Price 10c Back.
TEN BROCK'S DRUG STORE.
322 Wall St.
Kingston, N. Y.

—Advertisement.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1921.
Sun rises, 5:25; sets, 6:35.
Weather, cloudy.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman thermometer last night was 74 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 78 degrees.
Weather Forecast.
Washington, Aug. 31—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in south portion tonight; warmer in north portion Thursday; fresh north and northeast winds.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DR. M. BROBERG, Chiropractor, Naturopath and Chiropractor, 65 St. James street, corner Clinton avenue. Telephone 764. Lady attendant.

We clean and bleach ladies and gentlemen's straw and Panama hats. All work guaranteed. Howard Hat Store, opposite Stuyvesant Hotel.

Contractors and builders house-painting. Call 245 Broadway. Phone 1455-M.

Moving van will leave Kingston next week for New York. Reasonable rates to anyone having a load to go down. Telephone 1547-W.

Commencing August 29, the steamers of the Central-Hudson line will leave Rondout daily at 3 p. m. Saturdays at 11 a. m. Sunday at 6:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

TOMPKIN'S EXPRESS & MOVING. Estimates given on all classes of work. 203 Elmendorf street, Tel. 1771-R.

FALL FLOWERS.

Asters, Gladioli and other pretty flowers. VALENTIN BURGEVIN Inc.

Mrs. R. H. McCutcheon, licensed undertaker and embalmer, 44 Prince street. Telephone 1920.

M. NEWKIRK & SON. General trucking; baggage express. Tel. 1908-W.

SHIP BY MOTOR.

Regular service between Kingston and New York. Shipments both ways accepted. Attractive prices on furniture shipments to or from distant points. FRED W. PHILLIPS, 185 Main street, Kingston, N. Y. Phone 1543-J.

Dr. Marcus Gross, Chiropractor. 284-286 Wall Street, Tel. 420. Treats all foot ailments. Open evenings Sunday by appointment.

Factory Mill Ends, Remnants. DAVID WEIL, 44 Broadway, Bargain House.

FACTORY MILL ENDS.

McTAGUE, 48 Broadway, Tel. 1829-J.

LET US DO IT.

Latest improved Lowell vulcanizing plant. All work guaranteed. Joseph A. Dalton, vulcanizer, at Cushman's Auto Supply House, 45 East Strand.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schults News Agency in New York city: 192 West 42nd Street, 42nd Street and Park Avenue, (opposite Grand Central Depot), 30th Street and Broadway, (S. W. Corner), 42nd Street and Sixth Avenue, (S. W. Corner).

Have your washing done at the Kingston Laundry. Our work is satisfactory; our services prompt. We call for and deliver. Give us a trial.

KINGSTON LAUNDRY, 85 Broadway, Phone 1886.

SNYDER BROTHERS EXPRESS. Formerly C. V. Hogar Express. W. & W. Snyder, proprietors. Phone 557, 628 Broadway. City and country delivery service. "Levee Van Loads," local and long distance.

MOVING AND STORAGE. Enclosed van for local and long distance. Plans holding. A. Kreisling, 769 Broadway, Telephone 1547-W.

WILLIAM MILLER'S TAXI SERVICE, 42 Elmendorf St., has given satisfaction for 21 years. Look for blue panel on doors. Special cars for weddings and funerals. Phone 17.



Going to College?

A student who has no typewriter is badly handicapped. Notes, themes, thesis, all must be typewritten to bring the best marks. Thousands of students will carry this convenient 6 1/2 lb. typewriter to college this fall.

\$6 a month will buy one.

Chas. A. Warren

Phone us 1800.
260 FAIR ST.

CORONA

The Personal Writing Machine.

SILK MILLS WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Victory Thursday Night Over U. & D. Team Gives Them Silver Trophy in Industrial League—Champions Lost But One Game This Season.

Before a crowd of one thousand excited fans, the Silk Mills Tuesday night at the Athletic Field defeated the crack U. & D. railroad team by a score of 5 to 1. The game was called in the first half of the sixth on account of darkness, the score reverting back to the fifth inning. By virtue of last night's victory the Silk Mills team will be awarded the silver loving cup donated to the pennant winners of the Industrial League. They have won nine games and lost one. The U. & D. take second place, having won eight games and lost two.

Tuesday night's game was a hard fought contest all the way through and up until the fifth was a very even contest. In this inning the Silk Mills team made three runs which added to the two of the previous inning, made a total of five as against the single run of the U. & D.'s. K. Hornbeck succeeded Spalt in the mound for this inning. He passed two men, which coupled with weak support in the infield, resulted in the above mentioned three runs.

Hoffman pitched the full six innings for the Silk Mills and in a very fine manner, considering his effort of the night before when he attempted to pull out a victory for his team against the Whites. For the first four innings he handed out hits with utmost parsimony, allowing only one and a single score. In the fifth, with two men on bases, he pulled out by striking out Connors and Coffey.

The U. & D. took their last stand at the bat in the first half of the sixth. K. Hornbeck made the longest hit of the game for three bases. Senter was passed. Lang made a single and Moxen was passed. Hornbeck and Senter in the meantime had scored. Umpire Jordan at this point, called the game on account of darkness. The score:

Silk Mills	5	0	0	2	3	5
U. & D.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Two base hit, Slawson; Gaddis; three base hit, K. Hornbeck; triple play, Hornbeck to Long to Coffey; sacrifice hit, Gaddis; hits off Hoffman, 6; off Spalt, 4; stolen bases, Connors, D. Hornbeck, Moxen, Van Dine, K. Hornbeck, Long, Moxen, left on bases, U. & D., 5; Silk Mills, 3; base on balls, off Hoffman, 3; Spalt, 1; K. Hornbeck, 2; strike outs off Hoffman, 7; Spalt, 1; K. Hornbeck, 1; first base errors, U. & D., 1; Silk Mills, 2; hit by pitcher, Roosa, (Hornbeck).						
	W.	L.	P.C.			
Silk Mills	9	1	900			
U. & D.	8	2	800			
Lace Mills	5	4	555			
Peter Schuyler	4	5	444			
Whites	2	7	333			
Grocers	0	9	000			

Powerful X-Ray.

A French scientist, chief of the bureau of radiography for the Paris hospitals, has demonstrated that an X-ray apparatus can photograph subjects through a stone wall more than 25 feet distant from the source of the rays. He has obtained clear photographs of metallic objects, the rays filtering through a marble plate more than an inch thick, 12 inches of oak, four inches of plaster and a sheet of lead one-eighth of an inch thick.

Vulcanizing Discovered in 1834.

The discovery of the process of vulcanizing rubber, for which a patent was granted, was in 1834.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Jas. Perry, 17 Staples street, Express-Trucking. Phone 71-M.

HAVE YOU RIDDEN?

In our new Limousine taxicabs, BEAUTIFUL WEDDING AND FUNERAL CARS?

Telephone 541.

KINGSTON TAXI SERVICE.

We clean windows in stores and houses all offices cleaned. Kingston Window Cleaning Company, 27 Meadow street. Telephone 1630-J.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

The Misses Lina and Sophie Schmidt-Konig will resume their teaching on Tuesday, September 6th. For information please apply at 72 Hone street. Phone 1615-J.

When it's trucking, local or long distance, call 885-J. FINE'S baggage express, 31 Clinton avenue.



TO EMBROIDER OR READ

one needs perfectly adapted eye glasses if the sight is at all weak. Your best and safest plan is to come here and learn exactly what sort of glasses your eyes require. Then have us supply them mounted so as to harmonize with your features.

Cordially Yours,

Safford & Scudder

JEWELERS,

310 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

Sure Relief



HOMER TO FISH; FISH TO HAWK; 0

Twin Gormley's Home Run Hit Spoiled by Roodboy's Pet Hawk in Marvelous Play in Mountain League That Won Game for the Gallupers.

"Home run hits don't always count," remarked the Old Timer as he glanced through the sporting sheet and saw that the Colonial A. C. had copped another game.

"What do you mean?" asked the youthful fan.

"Just what I said," replied the Old Timer in snappy tones.

"Well, don't get hot about it," soothed the fan, "but explain yourself."

"Maybe I never did tell you about the game that Twin Gormley's home run hit failed to win," said the Old Timer.

"Shoot it along," suggested the fan.

"I'll never forget the day, never," said the Old Timer, "for it was one of the first games that I saw staged in the Mountain League. They were playing on the Gallupers home lot and Captain Roodboy was determined to win that game or know the reason why. Captain Twin Gormley of the Busters was as equally determined, and the fur certainly did fly some that afternoon."

"The home lot of the Gallupers was located along the shores of a little lake that was noted for its fishing. Some of the biggest trout had been pulled from the waters of that lake, and the natives spent the summer months playing or watching ball games and fishing. They were so expert that it was seldom that they did not return home from a fishing trip with a nice mess for supper."

"And talking about the trout scrapping you should hook one of the beauties. I remember that was out in a boat with some friends and had just hooked a dandy. I did my best to net him, but whether you believe it or not when I tried to reel him in he shot away towards the upper end of the lake and drew the boat after him. He went so fast that the line became so hot that it ignited and burned apart and that blame fish left us stranded out in the middle of the lake."

"Fortunately there was another boat nearby and they towed us in. We had no oars having lost our overboard when the trout started towing our boat at a rapid rate."

"But to get back to the game that day. It was a ding dong affair with first one side ahead and then the other. The ninth inning opened with the score 2 and 2. The Gallupers were first at bat, and by good luck shoved across another tally making their score three runs."

Then the Busters came in for their turn at the bat. The first two up were thrown out at first on in field hits. The third man took first on four balls, and stole second. It was a critical moment for Captain Twin Gormley himself was the next man up. He was known far and wide as a timely hitter, and at that time held the league record for home run clouds.

"Strike him out Roodboy," implored the Gallupers fans.

But Captain Gormley was not there to be struck out and the second ball tossed over he caught on the tip of his bat. It sailed out to the middle green. It was seen that the fielder would be unable to handle it as it was headed for the lake."

"Just as the ball was dropping in to the lake a huge trout shot to the surface and whether you believe it or not the baseball fell and lodged in the trout's mouth."

At the same time Captain Roodboy's pet hawk which had been out all afternoon hunting for fish shot down from the sky and just as the ball landed in the fish's mouth the hawk nabbed the trout and soared skyward with it.

"Scotching through the air at terrific speed the hawk flew over the head of Captain Roodboy and as it did the ball became dislodged from the fish's mouth and fell into Captain Roodboy's outstretched glove. Roodboy lost no time in hurling the ball to the plate beating Twin Gormley to it by a scant foot.

"Three out" ruled the umpire, awarding the game to the Gallupers by a final score of 3 to 2.

Tagging All The Bases. Home runs by Smith and Bancroft helped the Giants beat the Cubs and "Speed" Martin.

The Pirates mopped up the Dodgers when Glazner kept seven hits widely scattered.

Homers by Boeckel and Powell enabled the Braves to break their losing streak in the first game of a twin bill with the Reds. Cincinnati took the second game by timely hitting.

The Braves pulled off a triple play in the second game, Ford to Barbare to Nicholson, to Boeckel, to O'Neill.

Four singles and a triple by George Sisler helped considerably in the victory of the Browns at Chicago. The Phillies and Cards divided a double header. Doak lost the first game but Dixie Walker copped the after piece for St. Louis.

Carl Mays underhanded methods against the Senators resulted in a Yankee victory. Babe Ruth turned an ankle and had to retire in the fifth.

Warning: Last year's shortage of fruit jars suggests housewives should buy Atlas E-Z Seal fruit jars now, and start preserving and canning immediately.—Advertisement.

BUSINESS AND ALTERATIONS

COMBINED IN ONE

Great Value-Giving Event at the UP-TO-DATE CO.'S STORE

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF ADVANCE FALL MODELS
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Blouse
ARE ARRIVING DAILY TO BE OFFERED
ALL AT ALTERATION SALE PRICES
ROUSING CLEARANCES ON SUMMER MERCHANDISE PRICES LOWERED TO EFFECT AN IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE. VALUES THIS WEEK ARE SO EXTRAORDINARY THAT THE SHREWDEST BUYER SHOULD NOT MISS THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THE UP-TO-DATE COMPANY
303-305 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

WETMORE WON'T DISRUPT LEAGUE

Lou Brown and He Talk Harmony and Freddie Hints He Will Withdraw Protest on Saturday's Game—Schedule Meeting Tuesday.

That Fred G. Wetmore, manager of the Poughkeepsie Regulars, may withdraw his protest against the Kingston pitcher using rosin on the ball in the game Saturday afternoon was hinted at when Lou Brown and Fred Wetmore got together for a little friendly chat late Monday afternoon at Mr. Wetmore's place of business, say the Poughkeepsie papers.

However, Fred did not come right out and say he would withdraw, but Freddie and Lou both assured the world that they are for the league and they want to see it go through this season above any other.

Another meeting will have to be held next Tuesday, if the league is going to go through, this pair of managers stated, because they want to know who and what teams they will play the Saturday and Sunday after Labor Day. The Regulars and the Schatz Club will play Sunday and Monday in Poughkeepsie, while the Colonials will take on an outside club and play a double header with the Newburgh Independents on Labor Day afternoon.

Secretary Murphy is on his vacation and he could not be reached to come down to the Wetmore store to talk over the league. J. William Schatz is also taking the week off to rest up for the struggle over this week-end.

It is thought that Mr. Murphy will call a meeting on next Tuesday in Poughkeepsie and the schedule for the rest of the season will be drawn up.

Lou Brown, manager of the Colonials, also assured the writer and Mr. Wetmore, that he was not trying to break up the league as he was given credit for. Brown says he has a lot of friends here and wanted to be set right. What he means by this is this: Kingston will cooperate in every way to make the league a big success and his team will fall in line with the other teams in the matter of playing out-of-town games.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results in the Big Leagues and Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Yesterday's Results.
New York, 5; Chicago, 3.
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 0.

First game.

Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 4. Second game.

Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 1. First game.

St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

Pittsburgh W. L. Pct.
New York 78 47 .624
Boston 78 50 .609
Cincinnati 66 57 .537
St. Louis 66 58 .532
Brooklyn 65 62 .512
Cincinnati 57 69 .452
Chicago 49 75 .395
Philadelphia 42 83 .336

American League.

Yesterday's Results.
New York, 10; Chicago, 5.
St. Louis, 11; Washington, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

Cleveland W. L. Pct.
New York 74 46 .623
Washington 65 61 .516
St. Louis 64 60 .516
Boston 58 62 .483
Detroit 59 67 .468
Chicago 52 71 .423
Philadelphia 43 78 .355

International League.

Yesterday's Results.
Buffalo, 12; Baltimore, 7.
Reading, 3; Toronto, 2. First game.

Toronto, 15; Reading, 9. Second game.

Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 2.

BETTER MERCHANDISE AT LOWER PRICES

"Barmon Dresses"

Sizes 38 to 50

\$1.97 to \$3.97

Fine Silk Gloves

\$1.50 quality

Special \$1.00

SEPTEMBER marks the beginning of all activities for the autumn season. Business, school and social events demand changes of apparel. We are ready to serve you with better values and lower prices.

SERVICEABLE GINGHAM DRESSES

97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97
For School Girls, 8 to 14 years, Plaids and Plain Gingham are made in attractive styles. Many of them are trimmed with white collars and white piping. The materials are sturdy and the dresses are well made to withstand hard wear and many tubbings. The prices are extremely low for Dresses of this kind. We suggest that you purchase several, at

SCHOOL MIDDIES

97c, \$1.47 and \$1.97
For the Juniors and Junior Miss. Every one made with regulation braids, all white or colored collars.

97c, \$1.47 and \$1.97

THE DOWNTOWN DRY GOODS STORE

26 BROADWAY, COR. MILL ST.

MORAN SCHOOL

BOOKKEEPING
ACCOUNTING
SECRETARIAL
SHORTHAND
DICTAPHONING

DAY SCHOOL opens Tuesday, September 6th.
NIGHT SCHOOL opens Wednesday, September 7th.
Register this week.

MORAN BUSINESS SCHOOL
Burgevin Building. Fair and Main Streets. Kingston, N.

Standing of the Clubs.

Baltimore W. L. Pct.
Buffalo 102 36 .739
Toronto 86 55 .610
Rochester 76 62 .551
Newark 57 79 .419
Syracuse 55 82 .401
Jersey City 50 86 .365
Reading 45 92 .328

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.
Cincinnati at Boston, clear.

St. Louis at Philadelphia, cloudy.

Only games today.

American League.

New York at Washington, clear.

St. Louis at Chicago, clear, two games.

Cleveland at Detroit, cloudy, two games.

Only games today.

International League.

Jersey City at Syracuse, cloudy.

Reading at Buffalo, rain.

Baltimore at Toronto, postponed on account of funeral of Lt. Gov. Clark.

Only two international games today.

Peculiarity of Judas Tree.

One of the curious things about the Judas tree, is that it bears flowers in the old wood. Blossoms are found in abundance on twigs that are five or six years old.

The Difference.

The young hate work, but it is the last pride, the last joy of the aged that they are able to do it.—Athenian Globe.

FOR LOWEST ESTIM.

On All Kinds of PAINTS PAPERHANGING, call on HERMAN MEYER 45 LINCOLN ST. Near Clifton Ave. Care Otis. Te

COUNTRY OF CONTRASTS



A Public Scribe in Mexico.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

List or west an American must travel far to reach a foreign country. But let him take only a few steps to the south and he will find himself more effectively abroad than if he traveled to many parts of Europe. A land devoid of Yankee bustle, except where Yankees themselves display it, a land with its peasantry reminiscent of a feudalism which the remainder of North America escaped, a land where the aborigines were not dispossessed but with their European conquerors formed a new race—such is Mexico.

It is a country of striking contrasts. Though it is exceedingly rich in natural resources, a large part of its population lives in dire poverty. It had a university before John Harvard was born, yet the great mass of its people are illiterate. Modern equipages and machines are to be seen side by side with the most primitive vehicles and devices. And desert sands and tropical jungles can be found almost within a stone's throw of eternal snow.

The Mexico of today has an area of about 770,000 square miles—approximately a quarter that of the United States. Roughly half of the long shore line of the Gulf of Mexico is Mexican, and its Pacific coast is nearly a thousand miles longer than that of the United States exclusive of Alaska.

Big in Some Ways, Small in Others.

Of the nineteen independent Latin American countries, Mexico is exceeded in size by only two, Brazil and Argentina; and in population by only Brazil. With its population of 15,000,000, Mexico has twice the total population of Argentina and three times that of the United States. It is a country of striking contrasts. Though it is exceedingly rich in natural resources, a large part of its population lives in dire poverty. It had a university before John Harvard was born, yet the great mass of its people are illiterate. Modern equipages and machines are to be seen side by side with the most primitive vehicles and devices. And desert sands and tropical jungles can be found almost within a stone's throw of eternal snow.

But Mexico has wonderful potential wealth and with a stable and constructive government and laws that make the investment of capital safe, would have many advantages over its Latin-American competitors in the race for development and rank among the countries of the world.

Though Mexico has an area of great extent, what may be called the real Mexico is much smaller. Throughout the history of the country both before the coming of the Spanish conquerors and since, its culture and its center of population have been on the great central plateau which rises between the two oceans, and particularly in the south central part of that region. A section there occupying not more than one-sixth of the country contains nearly two-thirds of the total population. This portion, of which the valley of Mexico and the city of Mexico are near the center, has a delightful climate. Blankets are used at night the year round, but seldom at any time of the year is an overcoat needed at midday.

The northern portion of Mexico is largely occupied by deserts. The southern section is tropical—a country of steaming moisture and jungles. Both coasts are hot and unpleasant throughout a large part of their extent. It is natural enough, therefore, that the central plateau has played an important part in the country's history.

But One Really Large City.

Mexico is essentially a rural country. Mexico City, the capital with its million inhabitants, is the only city of size within the country's borders. Between the metropolitan area and the next largest city, Guadalajara, is a great gap. For the latter with its population of 120,000 is only the size of Asheville, Tenn., or Salt Lake City, Utah. Monterrey, the greatest city of northern Mexico, and third in

the country, is approximately the size of Harrisburg, El Paso, or San Diego. St. Louis is the size of South Bend, Ind., while Vera Cruz, the greatest port of the republic and fifth city, is smaller than Tampa, Florida, or Charleston, S. C. Salina Cruz and the other Pacific ports are little more than villages with extensive docks. As a rule the cities of Mexico are not manufacturing centers but derive what importance they possess from being the markets for the surrounding agricultural country or mining regions.

While Mexico is largely agricultural, and therefore rural, its country life is strikingly different from that with which farm-bred residents of the United States are familiar. Seldom is an isolated farmhouse to be found, many of the tillers of the soil live in little villages and go back and forth to their work, usually on the land of others. These innumerable villages give one the impression of being standardized and are difficult to tell apart. They are made up of low, rectangular flat-topped huts of mud bricks or adobe, and are buddled closely together. Between the forbidding walls of these tomb-like dwellings, the tropic sun beats down on a narrow, dusty street.

Great Ranches and Plantations.

In addition to these more or less independent villages of the common people there are to be found in parts of the country the haciendas or great ranches of the landed proprietors on which are other groups of the inevitable flat-roofed huts, the dwellings of the ranch peons. In the hot country of the south are extensive plantations of bananas, rubber trees, cacao and other special tropical products. These plantations are often operated by foreigners, and on them small armies of day laborers are employed. From the forest of southern and southeastern Mexico comes most of the chicla from which the world's chewing gum is made, and from the plantations of Yucatan comes practically all the fiber used in making the miles and miles of bundle twine with which the huge wheat crops of the United States are tied into bundles.

Aboriginal traits cling to the mass of the Mexicans who are such a short distance in time removed from the strange mixture of barbarism and civilization that marked the empire of the Aztecs founded by Cortez when he landed on the Gulf coast in 1518—a civilization with its human sacrifices in a city carefully policed, and scrupulously kept clean by a corps of trained "white-wings," with its refined cannibalism beside an astronomical ability superior to that of the scholars who arranged the Julian calendar; with its institution of slavery the only one known in the world which provided that every child should be born a freeman. They are an artistic people, the Mexicans, apt musicians, modelers, basket makers, featherworkers, weavers and metal-workers.

Burial Vaults Are Needed.

Death brings its tragedy into the deaths as well as into the lives of the masses of the Mexicans. Few are able to buy burial plots, and the custom of merely renting vaults for a short term of years has become general. The lease is often not renewed and the bones are cast on a heap of millions of others to make room for a time for some other unfortunate.

Mexico abounds in holidays. Besides Sunday there is an equal number of saints' days and additional holy and feast days to bring the total to 181 of the year.

Mexico's large unassimilated Indian population and its even larger population in which Indian traits predominate make a certain degree of turbulence a natural condition in the republic south of the Rio Grande. The United States had not so long ago on the frontiers for Indian uprisings, its major cause was trade relations, and its "bad men" with a penchant for "stealing up" towns. Mexico is still in this stage of development, and because of the heavy Indian element in its population, probably will be there for many years.

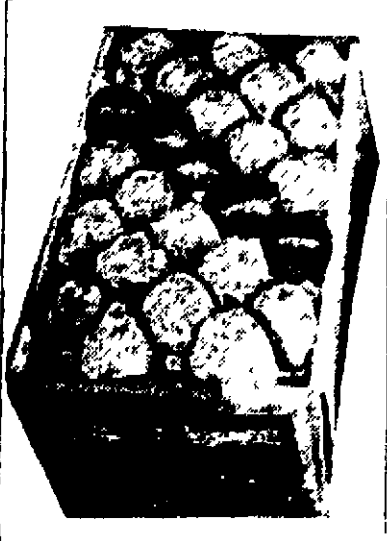
AROUND ORCHARD

ADVERTISING IS GREAT HELP

Has Been Found Successful in Increasing Demand and Obtaining Wide Distribution.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is not so long ago that advertising of farm products was regarded as ineffectual to increase their sale and consumption. Advertising authorities had learned from experience that it paid to advertise on a wide basis only such articles as measured up to high standards of quality and that could be supplied in dependable quantities. Farm products did not meet these requirements. But with the subsequent development of co-operative marketing associations and the estab-



Good Quality of Product and Abundant Supply Must Be Back of Advertising Campaign.

lishment of standard products the use of advertising in moving certain farm crops in increasing demand and in obtaining wide distribution has been tried out, and in many instances found successful.

Luscious raisin pies, fruit desserts, oranges, apples, melons, grapes, peaches in myriad colors and luscious meats meet the eye upon every land-magazine page and street car poster. Masters of culinary art, famous illustrators and the most expert advertisers—all have banded together to make the housewife produce the tempting dishes depicted. The mouth-watering most enticing epicures are able to water.

Through loyal organization, enter the salesmanship and judicious editing the cranberry season during recent years has been extended from six months to six. The melon growers of the Imperial valley of California have utilized much the same methods to obtain the nation-wide distribution which their highly perishable fruit enjoys. Rocky Ford became so well known for its melons that the name is now applied to melons from practically all of Colorado.

The outstanding examples of successful large-scale agricultural production coupled with standardization and advertising are found in the citrus fruit industry of Florida and California and the boxed apple industry of the Northwest. For the products of these regions have not only established a nation-wide distribution but they have successfully entered the markets of the world.

Even when conditions were such that nation-wide advertising would not pay, products from small farms have been so carefully graded and packed that when shipped and sold under brands and labels an increased demand for the product by name has resulted with consequent increase of acreage and extension of business on a profitable basis.

The success of these campaigns has been so great that growers everywhere are becoming interested in the possibility of securing new and increased outlets for their commodities by advertising. But before planning an advertising campaign conditions of supply must be carefully studied. Good advertising will awaken expectations which only good quality will satisfy, and there is little use to create a demand for an article that can not be supplied when asked for.

Standardization is the basis of the most successful advertising, and growers should carefully appraise their products in meeting this fundamental requirement. The bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture has recommended standards for various farm products and will be glad to assist producers with regard to standardization, branding and labeling. Recently a National Association of State Marketing officials was formed for the purpose of harmonizing marketing practices in the various states. This organization is co-operating with the bureau of markets, and one of the problems under consideration is the standardization, as far as possible, of competing grades and containers.

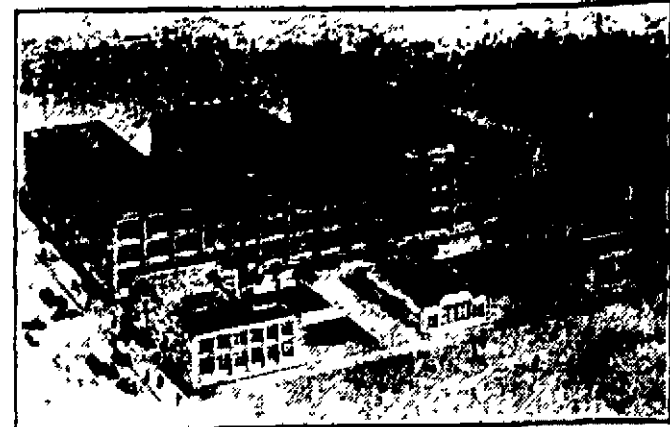
MOST DREADED INSECT PEST

San Jose Scale Attacks All Parts of Fruit Trees and is Hard to Kill With Spray.

San Jose scale attacks all parts of fruit trees, even the fruit. It is one of the most dreaded insect pests we have to contend with. The scale is a tiny secretion covering the tiny insects, which are so small that it is difficult to kill them all with the spray.

A PLANT OF MODERN EFFICIENCY

NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION



We are building the most modern factory of its kind, designed by The Osborn Engineering Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, engineers of many years of practice and observation, to conserve space and motion to operate at the lowest possible cost. Machinery of the most efficient type will be installed and the plant operation will be under the management of one of the most reliable rubber superintendents in the country.

INVEST YOUR MONEY WHERE YOU CAN SEE IT WORK

Untold millions of hard earned dollars have been lost by countless investors in all kinds of "sure thing" get-rich-quick schemes and doubtful and many times dishonest projects. One day it is a safety device with offices in Topeka, another time it is oil stock in a well somewhere in Mexico; again it is a substitute for something invented by a Danish professor who suddenly disappears. One scheme after another headed by men of whom one has never heard and never sees again.

In the Hudson Valley where you can see and keep in touch with it, a great industrial enterprise is rapidly developing. In the City of Yonkers right in the heart of the market an exceptional opportunity for investment is presented.

HUDSON RUBBER is backed by 1,200 shareholders and endorsed by local citizens of high standing and integrity. The executive staff is composed of men of life-long experience and tested reliability. The corporation controls valuable patents covering important rubber traction features for both motor truck and automobile tires.

The HUDSON factory when completed will be the largest rubber plant in the East and will manufacture rubber tires for all types of vehicles on a large scale.

Measure the future of the tire industry by the great strides of the past. The finest automobile, the most powerful truck without rubber tires would be entirely useless for practical purposes.

HUDSON TIRE & RUBBER CORP.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 505 PROCTOR BUILDING.

YONKERS, N. Y.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

by S. W. STRAUS, President American Society for Thrift.

Some very interesting statistics have been prepared and made public recently showing the tremendous loss in human life in the nation's industrial plants.

These figures indicate that these appalling conditions continue day by day at a rate almost equal to the sacrifice of American soldiers during the war. In the nineteen months of our participation in the war we lost approximately 48,000 men, while a total of 35,000 were killed in factories during the same period. This sad loss is in addition to the prodigious waste of human energy brought about through accidents in industrial plants.

There is no way of computing the value of human life, and any condition which permits of the monthly destruction of almost 2000 lives constitutes a state of affairs that cries aloud to our humane instincts as well as to our good hard-headed American common sense.

Life at all times and under all circumstances is uncertain, and accidents are bound to happen, but every safeguard that human

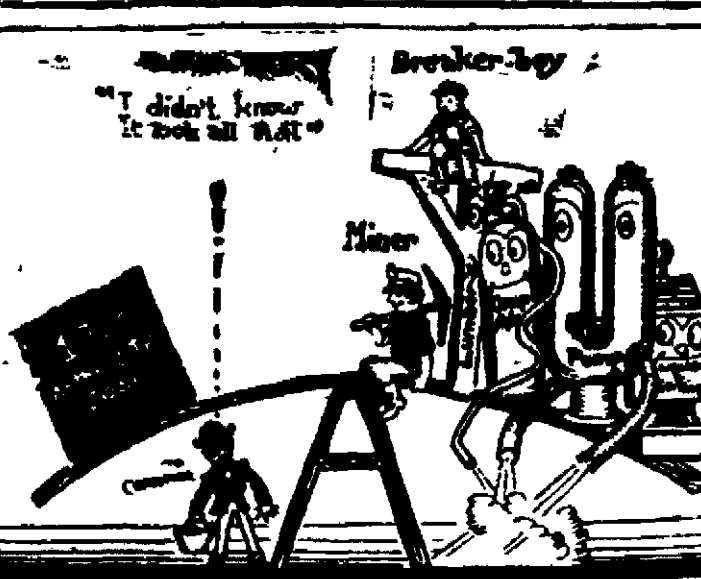
ingenuity can create should be introduced to lessen our frightful waste of human material.

Thrift of human life—no element of our industrial activity is of greater importance than this.

Yet it is not to be doubted that a very large percentage of the sacrifice of human life is preventable just as it is possible to prevent a large percentage of disease and fires and other forms of distress and disaster. These are problems which to a great extent depend for their solution on public conscience, and as the public becomes aroused on the matter of the loss of human life in industry, correspondingly greater efficiency will exist in every phase of our business life.

Hence the problem becomes one not to be solved alone by those directly engaged in industry, but a share of it rests on the shoulders of every citizen of the country. More intensive thrift thought and practice in the lives of all citizens of the country will be reflected in better safeguards for those engaged in the various trades and crafts of industry.

"Mine" 18 Tons of Water For Every Ton of Anthracite



ANTHRACITE producers have been investigated so much that they have got the habit of them, and here are some of the things they have found out: For every ton of anthracite mined, 18 tons of water are pumped out of the workings. The pumping out of all the mines in the anthracite region is 324 million gallons a day. By weight the water, heaved from the coal mines each year is from 30 to 40 per cent greater than the weight of all the coal anthracite and bituminous mined in the United States. Besides getting rid of this enormous volume of water, the anthracite mines have to hoist or dispose about one-half ton of rock and 1 ton of coal refuse for every ton of coal produced. And from 100 to 150 tons of heavy waste matter (two tons of ore) are hauled into the anthracite mines for ventilation. This is an enormous operation that, of course, has to be charged up against a cost of a ton of coal. Some what less heavy and than the waste of a ton of air is hoisted every ton of coal shipped. Where anthracite can be got out of the ground the workings have made safe for the anthracite age.

Suppose Fuel: TEN BROCK'S DRUG STORE—Advertisement. Suppose—Suppose—Suppose: TEN BROCK'S DRUG STORE—Advertisement.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT—PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

MODELS SABER-TOOTH TIGER

Gone from the earth before the construction was let for the Pyramids, the ferocious and all-devouring saber-toothed tiger that ruled the animal kingdom 200,000 years ago has no secrets from the scientists of today, and a Los Angeles man even has gone so far as to sculpture in concrete what he considers to be a perfect reproduction of the terrible monster with the saber mouth.

The scientist, William Spaulding, has the sculpture piece in the work shop at his residence. He was president of the Southern California Academy of Science for four terms, and in that capacity he had occasion to learn as much about the saber-toothed tiger as men of today are permitted to know.

He was instrumental in opening the famous fossil beds at Brea, where the remains of the tigers were found in good enough preservation to reconstruct the skeletons.

From the relics of the skeletons uncovered in the Brea pits, he has concluded that the tigers of 200,000 years ago were similar in size to the Bengal of today, differing essentially from them in their outstanding features—the long saber teeth from which an enemy could be safe.

With the skeleton remains of the tigers sufficiently reproduced to outline the forms and physical characteristics of the tigers, Mr. Spaulding found little difficulty in making a likeness of the animal.

reproduced the skeleton proportionately and added the external characteristics of the cat family, whereby he believes a perfect copy has been accomplished of the fire-eyed feline demon that roamed supreme in the days before man was.—Los Angeles Express

DOES AWAY WITH ALL PAIN

Remarkable Anesthetic May Soon Be Employed in Delicate Dental Surgical Operations.

A coal-tar chemical for the elimination of all pain in dental surgical operations, simple of application and suitable for repeated and universal use in oral surgery, according to the Scientific American, is announced by Dr. Joseph A. Klein of New York city.

This new chemical is liquid in form and is applied on a pellet of cotton to the gum or mucous membrane surrounding the tooth to be anesthetized or into a cavity prior to excavation where the tooth is to be filled or treated. It produces complete local anesthesia in from two to eight minutes and eliminates all feeling for from one to six hours.

Doctor Klein has extracted teeth and pulped painlessly by the use of this chemical. Its effect is entirely local so it may be applied with perfect safety, regardless of the patient's age or general physical condition, and it is particularly valuable as an anesthetic in the extraction of children's teeth. It leaves no disagreeable after-effect but because of its long period of activity gives the nervous system ample

Australia's Geographic Position. Australia's exact position on world maps, originally determined by Captain Cook, the early explorer, was brought into question recently when wireless authorities, after direct signaling by radio with standard time clocks at Lyons, France, said they believed there is an error of perhaps 100 yards on all maps in Australia.

Seafarers who first sketched Australia's position based their calculations on the chronometer, the fine-made watch which keeps Greenwich time. Corrections were made from time to time, until final checking by cable was believed to be accurate.

men who have been listening to the clock ticks at Lyons, say they have discovered there is a perceptible loss of time in transmitting the correct seconds over the cable. The loss, it is said, led to errors in map-making.

In the Moslem state of Turkey the laws of the empire rest in principle on the basis of the Koran, the Hadith or traditions of Mohammed, and the reported sayings of his successors, some of which are binding upon the sovereign of the state as upon all Moslems.

over, has enacted statutes in answer to his individual purpose and, by virtue of his absolute authority, his laws have stood until others have swept them away. The nearest approach to a Supreme court justice is the Sultan, who interprets the law as he thinks best for his people.—New York Tribune

Seeing Without Eyes.
That the blind can perceive light and darkness is asserted by Dr. A. Courmont in *Médecine (Paris)*. Dr. Courmont tested cyclin seeing without eyes by bandaging his eyes tight, proof and concentrating his attention on the human sensation of light.

Testing many blind persons, we found the same ability. He attributes this talent without eyes to another sensory cells, which have a connection with the brain cortex.

ndent
attention for the highest bidder
the trade in selling.

